The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER X.

1865.

Hatcher's Run, Va., Feb. 5-6.
Hatcher's Run, Feb. 12.
Fort Sampson, Va., March 25.
Gravelly Run, Va., March 27.
Hatcher's Run, March 29.
White Oak Road, Va., March 31.
South Side, Rail Road, near Five Forks, April 2.
Deatonsville, Va., April 6
Farmville, Va., north of Appomattox River, April 7.

REGISTER OF DEATHS IN CO. "A" DURING THE WAR.

Martin Grove, died of fever, near Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 16, 1863.
Samuel Wolf, died of fever, near Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 21, 1863.
James B. Beirly, died of fever, near Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 24, 1863.
Daniel Shafer, died of fever, near Fredericksburg, Va., March 6, 1863.
Simon M. Stover, died of fever, near Fredericksburg, Va., Apr. 9, 1863.
Samuel Krape, died of fever, near Fredericksburg, Va., Apr. 14, 1863.
Griffin Garret, died of fever, near Fredericksburg, Va., May 11, 1863.
Henry Wolf, died of fever, near Fredericksburg, Va., May 29, 1863.
Geo. W. Loose, died of fever, near Fredericksburg, Va., June 7, 1863.
Elias Mingle, died of wounds, at Gettysburg, Pa., July 31, 1863.
Jacob Lanich, killed in battle at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863.
Aaron Miller, killed in battle at Gettysburg, Pa. July 2, 1863.
John Weight, died of Wounds, at Gettysburg, Pa., July 24, 1863.
John T. Stevens, died of fever, at Stevensburg, Va., March 17, 1864.
James M. Fleck, killed in battle, Wilderness Va., May 7, 1864.
Franklin Wolf, killed in battle, Po River, Va., May 10, 1864.
William Fulmer, killed in battle, Po River, Va. May 10, 1864.
Isaiah Fulmer, wounded and captured, May 10, died Sept. 1864.
Noah Gilbert, killed in battle, Po River, May 10, 1864.
William C. Meyer, killed in battle, Deep Bottom, Va., Aug. 14, 1864.
Isaac Bare, killed in battle, Deep Bottom, Va., Aug. 15, 1864.
Wm. Boob, died of wounds, Richmond, Va., June 16, 1864.
Daniel Miller, died of wound fever, Washington, D. C., Aug. 8, 1864.
Lieut. W. W. Bierly, died of wounds, Petersburg, Va., Sept. 2, 1864.
Lieutenant Daniel E. Shafer, died while on sick leave of absence, Sept. 12, 1864.
Nelson Furney, died in Hospital, Washington, D. C., Nov. 24, 1864.
Solomon Dale, lost in battle, at Spotsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864.
James McMurray, died of wounds on battlefield of Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864.
Daniel Long, lost in battle, Petersburg, Va., June 22, 1864.
Wm. Crum, died of wounds, May 11, 1864.
Israel Mayes, died a prisoner of war, at Andersonville, Ga., Sept. 2, 1864.
Martin Troutman, died a prisoner, at Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 22, 1864.
Charles A. Wolf died a prisoner at Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 9, 1865.
Sidney J. Butler, died a prisoner at Andersonville, Ga., July 22, 1864.
John Parkes, died a prisoner; where and when is unknown.

REGISTER OF DEATHS OF CO. "A" BOYS SINCE THE WAR, TO 1904, AS FAR AS KNOWN.

Levi Boob died of accidental self-inflicted gun shot wound, Hartleton, Pa., Aug. 26, 1867, the day of the accident.
David Bressler, died near Millheim, Pa., years after the war.
Henry Conser, died at Valley Falls, Kansas, in 1900.
Henry Crouse, died at Aaronsburg, Pa., 1899.
Amos Erhard, died at Scalp Level, Pa., 1898.
Elias Edelman, died out west, some years after the war.
R. Henry Forster, Capt., died at Harrisburg, Pa., 1901.
Matthias Guiser, died at Kinmundy, Ill., 1904.
Samuel Gilbert, died at Zion, Pa., some years after the war.
Wm. Harper, died at Bellefonte, Pa., 1901.
Simon Harper, died at Centre Hall, Pa., 1900.
Charles H. Held, died at Millheim, Pa., 1878.
Gideon Kreamer, died at Rebersburg, Pa., 1892.
Henry Lanich, died at Loganton, Pa., 1868.
John A. Miller, died at Millheim, Pa., 1900.
Israel Otto, died at Burbank, Ohio, 1890.
John E. Reish, died near Wolf's Store, Pa., 1882.
George M. Rupp, died at Aaronsburg, Pa., 1895.
Jackson E. Roush, suicide with laudanum, Hartleton, Pa., about 1886.
Levi Strayer, died at Rebersburg, Pa., 1903.
Levi H. Smith, died at Mifflinburg, Pa., 1876.
Simon S. Wolf, died at Centre Hall, Pa., 1875.
Philip Woodling, died at Rebersburg, Pa., 1893.
Deaths in Co. "A" during the war thirty-five.
Deaths of Co. "A" boys since the war, to 1904 seventeen.
Total number of deaths officially known, fifty-two.

With few exceptions the recruits and drafted men can not now be located; many of them, no doubt, are also dead.

Co. "A" 148th Pennsylvania Volunteers, was, probably, entitled to the distinction of having the greatest number of quite young men, or boys, and the lowest age average of any company in the Regiment. The youngest soldier in the company, was Joseph Mock, a volunteer recruit, who was born Oct. 21st, 1848, and mustered into the service, March 17th, 1864 at which date he was fifteen years and nearly five months old. John Clapham had just passed his sixteenth birthday, while Moses Gilbert and Noah Gilbert (who were twins) and Thomas G. Weirick were sixteen years three

(Continued on foot of next column.)

SERIOUS SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Boy Pointed Gun at Him Several Times and Was Begged to Desist.

Arthur Ludwig, thirteen-year-old son of Mail Carrier John Ludwig, of Selinsgrove, was mortally shot in the abdomen by Harry Boyer, a lad about sixteen years of age. It appears that the victim in company with his brother Chester, and two other boys, Boyer and Trutt, went gunning along the abandoned canal. Trutt says that Boyer pointed the gun at him twice, and each time the former requested Boyer to desist, and threatened to have him arrested if he continued. Boyer then put a cartridge in his gun, and shortly after this Ludwig was shot. Boyer himself led the wounded boy to the office of Dr. A. A Yoder for treatment, disclaiming any knowledge as to how young Ludwig received his injury. In the meantime Boyer was arrested for assault with intent to kill, and in default of bail was sent to jail.

Would Pension Teachers.

The teachers of Columbia county, who closed their institute, Friday of last week, adopted a resolution asking the Assemblymen of Columbia county to introduce and urge the passage of an act for the pensioning of teachers who have served twenty-five years.

[Continued from Previous Column.]

months old at muster, and were third in the line of youthful gradation.

Exclusive of the drafted men, there were seventeen boys ranging from fifteen to eighteen; seventeen boys from eighteen to twenty years old, or, thirty-four boys of twenty years and under, and not subject to conscription, for military service. Fifteen boys were twenty-one, while there were thirty-one, who were from twenty-one to twenty-five, or eighty boys ranging from fifteen to twenty-five years of age, at the time of muster. The age average of the Regiment throughout was low; while the entire army of the United States during the war of 1860-65, was probably the most youthful army, of equal size, that was ever marshalled for actual war in any country.

The ages and postoffice addresses, given in the following "Roster," are in all cases, precisely as given by the men on the day of muster, in 1862, taken from the original "Muster—in roll" of the company, made out in Brant's City Hall, Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 2nd, 1862, now in the hands of the writer.

The "Roster" of Co. "A" as given in the "History of the 148 P. V." contains numerous errors; many of minor importance; more notably in the records of Philip Woodling, (who was not a corporal,) Solomon Dale, Daniel Long, and John Parkes, whose records are given in the following "Roster," which is compiled from the chronological journal of Co. "A" in the Government "Co. Book," which was carried by the Company, throughout the war; (a complete transcript of which is in the hands of the compiler) and from other most reliable data, in war records, and private memoranda, written at the time.

ROSTER OF CO. "A" 148 P. V.

All of the original company were volunteers. The Company was "sworn in" as soldiers of the U. S. by Lieut. Fetterman, of the Regular Army, at Rebersburg, Pa., Aug. 25th, 1862, for three years, or during the war.

Captain R. Henry Forster, age 33, Rebersburg, Pa., mustered as captain, Sept. 1st, 1862, promoted to Major, Nov. 15th, 1863. Wounded in the neck in the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., May 2nd, 1863 Fearfully wounded, (breastbone shattered), in the battle at the Hare House, afterward Fort Steadman, before Petersburg, Va., June 18th, 1864, and permanently disabled. Discharged June 8th, 1865.

Capt. John L. Johnston, age 22, Bellefonte, Pa.; promoted from First Lieutenant, Company H, Nov. 15th, 1863; wounded June 16, 1864; permanently disabled, and never returned to the Regiment. Discharged June 4, 1865.

Note.—The lengthy explanation regarding the transfer of officers from one Company, to a higher rank in another Company, in the "Colonel's Story" in the "History of our Regiment," in which Company A is specifically mentioned, is a reflection upon the ability and intelligence of Lieutenant Beirly and the non-commissioned officers and men of Co. A, and calls for a full explanation from the standpoint of Co. A. It must not be assumed that there was a single man in the Company who was satisfied with this transfer to their Company, and it was only by reason of the deep spirit of patriotism, subordination and fear of the higher powers, that pervaded the Company, that they (murmuringly) submitted. The truth of the matter is, that there was no excuse for the permanent transfer of any officer from one Company to another, in this Regiment. The captaincy of Co. A belonged to Co. A only.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Its Extension Has Put Many Postoffices Out of Business.

Extension of the rural free delivery has resulted in an increase of 1,125 in the number of postoffices discontinued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, according to the annual report of J. L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general. During the year there were 2,549 post offices established and 5,587 discontinued. There was a decrease of 158 in the number of offices established.

The principal cause of the increase in discontinuances has been the extension of the rural free delivery service. The total number of discontinuances was 3,750 postoffices, with a saving in salaries of postmasters aggregating $171,121. At the close of the fiscal year there were 71,131 postoffices in the United States—265 first class, 1 204 second class, 3,896 third class and 65,766 fourth class.

Operation of rural mail delivery and the extension by private interests of rural telephone service has created a demand from patrons of rural routes for the delivery of small packages of merchandise on an order to local merchants by postal card, telephone or otherwise. The value of such small packages is small and the present rate of 1 cent per ounce, the report says, is practically prohibitive. Mr. Bristow recommends that Congress fix a rate of 3 cents per pound or any fractional part thereof, on packages not exceeding five pounds, mailed at the distributing postoffice of any rural free delivery route. If this rate was established Mr. Bristow says it would be a great convenience to patrons and become a source of revenue to the department.

It is estimated that $500,000 will be needed by the department to continue the establishment of rural routes as fast as they are favorably reported and approved for the remainder of the current fiscal year. It is likely that 1,200 routes will be reported within the next two months and at this rate the appropriation available will be exhausted about January 15, 1905.

An appropriation of $3,000 000 for the establishment of new routes will be asked by the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906.

There are now in operation 28,073 routes. It is estimated that approximately 2,000 additional routes can be established out of the appropriation now available, making 30,073, which will be in operation or ordered established by January 15, 1905.

Rebersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Wantz, of Aaronsburg, were seen in town last week.

William Bair and Reuben Bierly transacted business in Bellefonte last week.

Daniel Harter, of Williamsport, is at present visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Teachers' local institute will be held at this place Friday and Saturday, 9th and 10th inst.

Charles Beck returned to his home at this place after spending several days in Lock Haven.

R. Bower and Mr. Swely, of Lock Haven, spent Sunday and Monday at the home of Scott Stover.

Charles Gramley, of South Rebersburg, will move to Philadelphia. He will have sale Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jared Kreamer, after spending several weeks with their daughter, near Philadelphia, returned home last week.

There will be a union meeting held in the Lutheran church on Sunday evening. It is hoped there will be a full turn out.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Maria Weaver was a guest of Mrs Swabb one day last week.

Mrs. Ellen Huss, of Spring Mills, spent a few days with friends in town

Mrs. Lydia Meyer is visiting her nephew, Alfred Kreamer, near Millheim.

Mrs. Eliza Stump, of Centre Hall, is spending a few weeks with Mrs Sarah Wyle.

Mrs. Susan Rupp attended the funeral of her sister, at Glen Iron, one day last week.

The Reformed Sunday school will hold a Christmas entertainment on Christmas eve.

Mr and Mrs Jacob Houser, of State College, were guests of Edgar Stover a few days last week.

Merchant John Detwiler and wife spent Sunday with the latter's parents, at Penn Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Swabb, of near Penn Hall, spent a few hours Wednesday evening with Mrs Kizzie Swabb

Prof. Stover and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Stover's parents, Mr and Mrs. Chas. Hosterman, at Woodward.

Russia has less trouble floating her loans than her fleets.

WANT HIGHER SALARIES.

There is going to be an organized effort among members of the House this winter to vote themselves an increase of salary, according to talk current among the statesmen who have already arrived in Washington. The president and vice president will also be included in the scheme, it is said, and the favorite proposition seems to be to double present salaries, giving senators and members $10,000 a year, the President $100,000 and the vice president $20,000.

The movement for higher salaries really began toward the close of the last session of Congress. Little was said in public about the matter at that time, and it was not thought the auspicious moment to spring the proposition. Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania and Representative Littlefield, of Maine, are mentioned as having been most outspoken in favor of the salary increase last winter.

Members who are discussing the subject say the present salary of $5 000 a year is insufficient to support a member and his family in this city in the style in which their official position compels them to live. In many cases, it is alleged, poor men who come to Congress are actually compelled to run in debt unless they are content to live in cheap boarding houses and scrimp in other directions. It is the understanding that the change, if any, will not be made effective until the Congress which will be elected a year from next fall.

GIST OF THE SMOOT ISSUE.

The Smoot case is coming up again in spite of the Republican efforts to keep it down. In this case the supreme question is not whether a Mormon shall occupy a seat in the Senate of the United States, for there are no religious tests for holding office in this country. The question is whether the Mormon hierarchy shall exercise an ecclesiastical control over the political government of one of the States of this Union.

There is no dispute that the Mormon Church as such threw its whole weight into the Republican scale in the recent election, and there can be as little dispute as to the consideration. The ecclesiastical representative of a hierarchy combining Church and State in the most odious form ought not to be allowed to sit in the Senate of the United States.

A move is on foot throughout the State to have a bill passed by the approaching Legislature providing for the publication in not less than two newspapers of each county the laws passed from session to session. This move is the outgrowth of the large number of prosecutions under the Pure Food and Fish and Game laws.

It is contended that many persons are ignorant of the laws which are passed by reason of the fact that they have no publicity whatever and are practically unknown to the people. New York, Ohio and other States have been printing the laws for many years under the direction of the State officials.

A law similar to the one now in force in New York is the basis for the act which will be introduced at the coming session.

Official counts have raised the Republican majority to 118 in the next House of Congress. With such a majority there ought to be no difficulty in enacting the Republican program as defined in the Chicago platform. But, alas, signs of division are already looming upon the political horizon in the differences between the friends and foes of tariff revision. Besides this there are questions of ship subsidy and other expenditures of greater or less extravagance that threaten still further breaches in the harmony of the Grand Old Party, not to speak of such little family quarrels as that of Platt and Odell in New York, and of Spooner and La Follette in Wisconsin.

St. Louis is to be congratulated on the greatest show on earth, whose brilliant career came to an end last week. It was a splendid achievement and it is to be hoped that public-spirited men who backed it financially will lose little or nothing—it seems unreasonable to hope more—and that the trade of the city will suffer no serious reaction now that the stimulus of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition is withdrawn. The statesmanship of Thomas Jefferson, the magnificent fruit of which is to be seen in our development beyond the Mississippi, has been worthily celebrated, and our industrial achievements have again astonished the world.

The Legislature always gets a warning from the State Treasurer and the Auditor General, and sometimes from the Governor, when it is about to meet, that it must go slow with the appropriations, and then it proceeds just the same as if nobody had shouted at it.

JAIL DOOR GAVE THEM A CHILL.

Two Prisoners Quickly Changed Their Minds About Not Paying Fines.

At sight of the iron doors and bars of the Northampton County Prison, George Graver and Edward Frantz, who were to be committed for refusal to pay certain fines, changed their minds and paid.

Graver, Frantz and James Stauffer, of Upper Nazareth township, Northampton county, had been arrested on a charge of violating the compulsory school law. A Justice of the Peace fined them $2 and costs of prosecution. Stauffer paid promptly, but Graver and Frantz protested.

A constable took them to Easton to commit them to jail, but when the prison doors were approached they decided to pay.

Graver claims he kept his daughter at home to care for her sick mother, and Frantz declares he kept his son a home to assist in farm work, for which, he says, he was unable to get other help.

Donating for Hospital.

A committee representing the Centre Hall branch of the Ladies' Auxiliary Aid Society to the Bellefonte hospital canvassed the town for supplies and received liberal donations in cash, canned goods, vegetables, muslins, etc. The local society is much alive.

Will Establish a Laboratory.

The State will establish a laboratory at Harrisburg for the analysis of food samples secured by the Pure Food Department. Superintendent Shumaker, and Prof. Cochran, the state chemist, will install the necessary apparatus. At present all food samples are sent to West Chester or State College for analysis.

Reduced Rates to Erie.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, to be held at Erie, December 13 to 16, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Erie from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, December 12 to 15, good to return until December 17, inclusive, at reduced rates (minimum rate, 25 cents)—2t.

The Prosperous Hen.

The prosperous condition of the hens of the United States, which the Secretary of Agriculture says now lay enough eggs in a month to pay the interest of the national debt, is no doubt due to the Dingley tariff. Without protection to this infant industry the hens would be thrown out of employment, or their wages reduced, and the pauper hens of Europe would flood the market with the product of their labor. Great is Dingley!

Harvest for Wreckage Companies.

Great expositions like that of St. Louis will become desirable to many people of a speculative turn on account of the wreckage. The eleven exposition buildings, costing $15,000,000, have been sold for $386 000. Pennsylvania's building, costing $103,000, has been knocked down, contents and all, for $3750, and the Illinois building, that cost $80,000, has fared a little better in bringing $4250. But it is probable that each of these two State buildings cost twice as much as it was worth.

Evangelical Quarterly Conference.

The fourth quarterly conference of the Centre Hall circuit will meet in the Evangelical church, Saturday, 10th inst., 2 p. m. The officials of the charge from Lemont, Linden Hall, Tusseyville, Egg Hill and Centre Hall will be present. This conference will be important from the fact that a board of stewards will be elected to serve for the coming year. A delegate will also be elected who will represent the charge at the Central Pennsylvania conference, which will meet in Hagerstown, Md., March 1, 1905.

Hospital Notes.

Joseph L. Neff, the auctioneer, of Roland, whose buggy was struck by a train Saturday morning, November 26th, while driving across the track at Curtin Station, and who sustained serious injuries thereby, has so far recovered that he was able to go to his home on Saturday.

Conductor William Daley, who was injured at the Nittany Furnace, Friday, November 25th, is getting along very nicely and will soon be able to leave the hospital.

Clair Kessinger, who was seriously injured at the Stevens quarry last Friday, is reported as not improving as rapidly as might be desired although the hospital authorities are hopeful of his ultimate recovery.

A rare treat is one that is well done.

Put your business before your pleasure or you won't have any.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The ground was covered with snow Monday. The fall of snow was about three-fourths of an inch in depth.

Al. Bradford, the Pine Grove Mills miller, killed a fine doe near Kepler's Camp, making his second deer for this season.

Rev. E R McCaulay, of Altoona, has decided not to accept the call extended by the Cottage Lutheran church, Selinsgrove.

A purse containing over three hundred dollars was recently lost by Al. Bradford, of Pine Grove Mills, somewhere between Lemont and his home

John Hess, of Fiedler, sold his farm for $3000 He still has about 12 acres for sale. Mr. Hess expects to go to South Dakota in the spring and purchase a farm there.

John Spicher attended the funeral of his granddaughter at Cresson, which occurred Sunday. An account of the sad death, which occurred by accident, is related elsewhere in this issue.

If you are going away on a holiday trip, don't forget to inform the Reporter. Always bear in mind that the Reporter gets its information much like other people, and claims no omniscience.

Dr. M. B. Brodsky, the Philadelphia eye specialist, who has been in town for the past few weeks, will return to the city Friday. He will be here again by the first of the year, ready for business.

Ripka's Cash Store, Spring Mills, makes its announcement concerning holiday goods in this week's issue of the Reporter. The Cash Store is gaining trade each day. It takes the Reporter as the vehicle to carry its bargains, always in store, to its many customers.

Congressman Dresser and John Gowland, who is to receive the appointment as postmaster of Philipsburg, called on the Postmaster General and the President beginning of this week. The Philipsburg plum is one of the best to be had in the county—salary, $2400.

The Reporter's view of mail delivery over the rural mail routes on holidays was well received by the patrons along these routes. To accomplish delivery of mail on holidays, however, will require action, and the time to do it is now. Write to your congressman and state your wishes.

The youngest child of Isaac Rice, near Zion, met with quite a serious accident. There was a pot of hot coffee standing on the table and the little fellow climbed up and upset the coffee, the steaming liquid drenching him from the waist down. The child was terribly burned and his condition quite serious but he is improving slowly.

James E. Stover, of Berea, Ohio, is here, having come east the latter part of last week. He left here six years ago. He has not decided whether or not he will bring his family to Centre Hall. His brother, D Ollie Stover, is reported to have a good job in the wood-work department of a large shop in Berea, and is getting along splendidly.

Since the beginning of October the Reporter has found its way into a number of new homes, and it is the wish of the editor that its visits, each week, will much more than repay the subscription price. No matter how many papers you are now taking and paying for, your home paper will be of the most benefit if carefully read each week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicodemus Luse, of near Woodward, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer, over Sunday. Mr. Luse was born on the John Long farm in Haines township, and has lived there ever since, having conducted the farm operations for the past thirty-five years. In the spring he will move onto the farm owned by Mr. Meyer, located near Centre Hill.

L. G. Rearick, of the firm of Rearick Brothers, furniture dealers and undertakers, is in Cincinnati, Ohio, taking a course in undertaking, embalming and sanitation in Clark's Undertaking School, in that city. By taking a thorough course in that institution the Rearick Brothers will be prepared to bring into use the latest methods employed in the undertaking business. Mr. Rearick is expected home next week.

Many farmers are obliged to drive their cattle several miles to water, others are hauling the water to them. The great majority of persons dependent on wells and cisterns for their water supply are experiencing a water famine. The spring at the Old Fort is accommodating a number of farmers whose supply of water is exhausted, but that spring is also showing the effects of the continued drought and is growing weaker each day.

FARM AND GARDEN

THE BEST FOOD FOR EEG PRODUCTION.

It is generally agreed when among poultrymen that a proportion of the food of fowls in nitrogenous form helps in the production of winter eggs. This has also been my personal experience. When by the reddening of their combs and the peculiar cry indicating the approach of the laying season is in evidence, I then begin the feeding of meat in some form, in pretty liberal quantity, as often as every other day. The fine beef scraps, so commonly sold for this purpose, I have always had on hand, and have fed occasionally when out of sweeter material, but have never liked them because of their disagreeable smell, and the half belief that they flavored the eggs, a matter I need be particular about, as new-laid eggs make part of my breakfast the year round.

I read, however, in a bulletin of the West Virginia Experiment Station that a careful test has proved that the beef scraps obtained from Chicago are better for egg production than were ground fresh meat and bones. I have generally fed my meat in the form of hogs' harslets, cooked and chopped up. I have seen them hung up in the coop raw, to be picked at as wanted by the fowls, but mine will not eat them that way. The liver they don't care much about.

A few winters ago a young fellow drove through the town, once or twice a week, selling fine chopped meat at quite a reasonable figure. My harslet formerly cost me fifty cents a dozen, but now $1. As the fertilizer manufacturers sell the meat constituent in them at less than 1½ cents per pound after the cost of manufacturing it into that form, where it must weigh much less than in its raw state, I infer that they would make as much on it if sold at a cent a pound as it comes from the animal. If so, why is there not a good chance for quite a business for any enterprising young fellow in any of the towns adjoining such factories to buy, grind up and sell such meat in the cold season to those who keep hens in his vicinity? I should suppose he might easily double his money and still further increase his income by carrying in his cart at the same time other poultry supplies, adding also a few well-established medicinal remedies, and, if he be ambitious to make the most of his business, let him make himself a necessity to the community by knowing more than they do of poultry ailments and how to treat them.

When a younger man I gave a bag of meal for the carcass of a large horse, killed by accident. This I cut up, packed in snow, and fed, with such good result that my little flock averaged through the cold season three-fourths as many eggs as there were fowls, one day laying one more egg than there were fowls, the extra egg, as is always the case in such rare instances, being a soft-shelled one, the shell not having time to form upon it.

The best results that I have ever known in egg production were obtained by two poultrymen residing in my vicinity who kept poultry on a large scale, one of them between two and three thousand hens. Each of these for nitrogenous food fed fresh fish waste, the trimmings and waste fish from city markets. They cooked befooding feeding one of them with waste onions. I was told by a clerk in the store that bought the eggs, that purchasers sometimes complained of their unpleasant flavor, but whether this was caused by the onions or fish I never learned. I took occasion awhile ago while in Boston to inquire about the waste. I learned that a few of the larger establishments made as much as two barrels a day, and that it is removed by city teamsters like other waste material. As it can be conveyed by barrels having screw air-tight heads, which will prevent the escape of any odor, I should suppose that for small cost beyond that of transportation it might be purchased by the poultry raisers of the surrounding towns.—J. J. H. Gregory, in The Massachusetts Ploughman.

SHOEING YOUNG HORSES.

A horseman says that trouble comes in this work when there is improper handling the first time the colt is shod, and that before the colt is taken to the blacksmith for the first time he should be prepared for shoeing by handling his legs in such a careful manner that he will understand that he is not to be harmed. The rule invariably is to take the colt to the blacksmith first. This is a poor plan. We have found the following method to be an excellent one in preparing the most vicious colts for shoeing.

Tie a long strap around the colt's neck, passing it along the near side and between the hind legs, bringing it to fit close to the body; then pass it under the strap which is around the neck; then tighen up the strap gradually, holding the colt by the bridle. The colt will probably pull a little, but goes to him kindly. When he has become accustomed to the strap lower it to a point just above the hock and gradually pull upon the strap until you have lifted the leg, at the same time pull back or to the side on the bridle to keep him from stepping ahead; then take the leg in your hand. The same thing can be done with the other leg, and after the process has been gone through several times you will be surprised to find how easy it is to lift any of the colt's legs.—Indiana Farmer.

NOT GOOD FOR HOGS.

The Arkansas Experiment Station prints a bulletin detailing the results of feeding cotton-seed meal to pigs and the conclusions arrived at are thus stated: "The economy of feeding cotton seed meal to pigs is a question which our experiments were not especially designed to solve, except in so far as this is influenced by the mortality of the feeding animals. Unless the percentage of deaths can be reduced to insignificant proportions, it is obvious that cotton seed meal never can be an economical food. The maximum amount in which cotton seed meal can be fed to hogs is about one-half pound per day to (young) pigs, and for larger animals probably about one pound. It can, therefore, only form a small proportion—one-sixth or so—of any purely grain ration fed. The characteristic post-mortem feature of cotton seed meal poisoning in all our cases was an acute dropsy of the pleural and heart sacs, with intense congestion (probably secondary) of the liver and kidneys, the immediate cause of death being suffocation from compression of the lungs."—Indiana Farmer.

DWARF FRUIT TREES.

Dwarfing is accomplished by budding or grafting robust growers on slow-growing stocks,—an easy process with most fruit trees. While the dwarf pear is the most familiar example of a dwarf tree in the United States, there are stocks upon which apples, cherries, plums and peaches can be grown with the same general result. Besides this form of modification, there are other methods quite as important to the owners of small areas. Standard sizes may be grown as "bushes" or as "pyramids," thus making it possible to know them much closer together. Pruning and training, used in combination, have shown the possibilities of restricting plants to the "espalier," "cordon," and other styles of training employed in growing fruits against walls. These methods not only allow plants to be grown more closely than is common in orchard practice, but they allow the grower to take advantage of locations under which trees could not develop normally. The side of a building may be utilized as a support to an apricot, nectarine, pear or grape, although the grape is the only one normally adapted to such a position.—Indiana Farmer.

POULTRY NOTES.

It is a good idea to whitewash your poultry house during this month as the lice will be gathering for winter in every hole or crevice.

To get good eggs in cold weather you must remember it takes warm houses. If not in a position to build at present, you can remodel your old building, so it will be fairly comfortable.

It is a very good plan to begin culling your flock at present, when prices for market fowls are high.

Don't neglect to store away some vegetables for feeding. They will be a good feed for fowls if cooked before feeding.

It pays farmers as well as poultry fanciers to change their breeding cockerels each year. It improves the flock and also helps to strengthen the health and growth of the young stock —J. A. R., in Indiana Farmer.

FROM A SHEPHERD'S NOTEBOOK

In fattening sheep, especially, punctuality in feeding should be strictly observed.

Feeding in sheep husbandry is like any other problem in live stock. However good the breed, without good care and feeding, they must necessarily degenerate.

Sheep increase so rapidly and mature at so early an age, and their flesh is so wholesome for food, that every farm should have its flock.

In mixed farming there is enough going to waste on every farm to almost maintain a flock of sheep, which would be lost without them.

Sheep, independent of wool, are worth more than their cost in what they do for the farm and in the meat they furnish.

Kill Insects by Electricity.

Recently in a paper read before a technical society at Odessa, Mr. Lokuzejowski described a way of killing the young insects in fields by electricity. A dynamo is carried on a wagon (horse or automobile), and the current excites an induction coil, giving a high tension discharge. One pole of the coil is to the metal tires and the other to metal brushes passing over the ground. The discharge kills the grubs, etc., in the soil.

A Cleveland woman is of the opinion that a wife has a right to discharge her husband just as she would a refractory cook, but fortunately we have not yet gotten so far advanced.

A LA CHINOISE.

When we think of parsley garnishing, etc., being used for flavoring dishes, it does not seem either strange or inappropriate that foliage of flowers should prove desirable in savory dishes. The use of flowers in flavoring foods and confectionery is universal in China. It is said that the dishes thus flavored by the Chinese with rose leaves, the petals of chrysanthemums, carnations, etc., with bits of foliage chopped and added, are deliciously epicurean, and worthy of the menus of nations higher in the scale of civilization.

CONCERNING CHAIRS.

Among the most fascinating chairs to be found in the shops are the English easy-chairs, after both Chippendale and Hepplewhite models. The backs are high and square, the wings —or ears, as they are sometimes called—form a tempting resting-place for the head, and the hospitable upholstered arms complete a delightful whole. Most of these are entirely covered with chints or rep, a deep flounce reaching to the floor, but many of them have a base and feet of mahogany or walnut. One model is particularly attractive, in which turned spindles of walnut rise at the outer edges of the wings. In these the arms and braces and legs are turned also.—Harper's Bazar.

THE COOK'S GUIDE.

Add a saltspconful of salt and the same quantity of moist sugar when mixing mustard, and use boiling water. The mustard will then be found to keep moist much longer than usual, and to have a better taste.

Among the various ways in which tea can be brewed, an authority recommends the following: Moisten an ounce of tea, finely ground, with cold water, and let it stand for twenty minutes. Then pour on the tea a scant pint of boiling water, and in one minute it is ready to drink.

A housewife can manage very well without scales if she will follow this simple plan: One ordinary teacupful of flour is four ounces, so that four teacupfuls makes one pound. Sugar is heavier, so do not take a full cup of it to make four ounces. Shredded suit is so light that a teacupful only weighs two ounces. With a very little experience ingredients can be measured quite accurately in this way.

PICKLED PEPPERS.

Red cabbage pickled, while a favorite in German houses, is seldom known to the Americans. This is a recipe that came from the Fatherland: Cut a red cabbage of good size into six pieces, sprinkle it with salt and leave it for a day and a night. Then drain off the liquid, rinse it with cold water and let it soak in fresh cold water. Scald half a gallon of vinegar with a dozen whole cloves and white peppers and a few blades of mace broken fine. Turn in half a cupful of sugar and two or three tablespoonfuls of celery seed. Cook slowly for a quarter of an hour. Have the cabbage, drained and dried, packed into a stone jar. Turn the hot vinegar over it and put it in a cool place. The cabbage will be at its best in two months.

There is a pepper relish that is delicious with meats and fish. Remove the seeds from six large green peppers and one red oeil pepper, and chop the peppers fine. Mix the peppers with a finely minced head of cabbage. Turn in a little less than a quarter of a cupful of salt, a full cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of mustard seed, and nice cider vinegar enough to cover the mixture. Stir thoroughly and bottle.

RECEIPTS.

Orance Ice.—One-quarter cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of boiling water, one-third cupful orange juice, one-half tablespoonful lemon juice. Make syrup by boiling sugar and water five minutes. Cool, add fruit juices, strain and freeze. To obtain orange juice cut orange in halves crosswise, remove pulp and juice, using a spoon, then strain through cheese cloth. A glass lemon squeezer may be used if care is taken not to break the peel. Take out all tough portions and remaining pulp from peel and point tops, using sharp scissors. Fill cups thus made with ice for serving.

Salmon Mold Salad.—Mix two cups of cold boiled seasoned salmon, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, one teaspoonful chopped parsley, two drops tobasco sauce, one tablespoonful of granulated gelatine dissolved in a little water and just enough cooked salad dressing to moisten. Fill small molds, place on ice for two or three hours, turn out on lettuce leaves and serve with cream sauce. Canned salmon is excellent for this salad if fresh salmon is not to be had.

Bread Blanc Mange.—Soak two cups of bread crumbs or pieces of stale bread in one quart of sweet milk, add a saltspoonful of salt, two tablespoons of melted butter, the yolks of four eggs, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of soda and a good dash of nutmeg. Stir well and lastly add the whites of the eggs well beaten. Bake for an hour or until it has ceased to bubble. Turn into a mold and set away on ice for an hour or two. Turn out, cut in slices and serve with strawberry sauce.

Experiment Bread.—When you are baking bread take enough of the light dough to make a small loaf, add a cupful of molasses, a tablespoonful of shortening, a generous supply of raisins and knead in all the corn meal the dough will take. Bake for three-quarters of an hour.

Egg Plant Fritters.—Peel the egg plant, take out the seeds, boil an hour in well salted water, drain as dry as possible, and mix half a cup of flour, a teaspoon salt, half a teaspoon pepper and a tablespoon melted butter. Fry in extremely small cakes in a little hot butter or olive oil, which is much better, browning well on both sides. Serve as hot as a red pepper.

Brown Bread.—One cup rye meal, 1 cup Indian meal, 1 cup molasses, 2 cups flour, 1½ pints sour milk, teaspoonful soda, teaspoonful salt, 1 egg; mix dry ingredients together, dissolve soda in 2 tablespoonfuls boiling water, add this and the milk to molasses, stir and pour in the other ingredients, beat the egg and add that, mix well, pour in buttered moulds, about 2 quart size; steam 4 hours; put in oven for 2 hours.

Ragamuffins.—Into one pint of sweet milk stir one egg, one tablespoonful of salt and one tablespoonful of butter, softened. Sift two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder with one quart of flour twice, stir in the milk mixture and roll out quickly with as little handling as possible; roll to about one-half inch thickness, spread over with one tablespoonful of butter, sprinkle thickly with light brown sugar, and grate one-half of a nutmeg over all; roll as you would a sheet of music and cut one-half inch thick; flour a biscuit pan, lay the muffins flat, and bake in a quick over fifteen minutes. Serve warm with sifted sugar.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Maybe you have noticed yourself that the girl who is just engaged doesn't care who knows it.

London women have taken to leather trimmings as a fad. Heretofore the women have been satisfied to have their children wear the leather trimmings.

Dr. Rainsford intimates that flat houses and churches do not harmonize, says the New York World. The dominant note in the flats is certainly the cry of fulness—which unfortunately cannot be said of most of the churches.

A St. Louis woman left an easy going husband because she can only admire a masterful man. That woman does not know a good thing when she sees it.

A London paper has decided that a wife ceases to be a bride precisely six weeks after marriage. What the decision is based on is not stated.

According to the new census Spain has 11,000,0000 illiterates—not to speak of scholars who yet cannot read the signs of the times.

A New York Congressman claims to have kissed 5,000 babies during his campaign. He took his life in his hands, and moreover women do not vote in New York.

London has a radium clock that requires winding only once every 2,000 years. At the rate we live its present owner will never get a chance to wind it up more than once.

A Chicago youth has met, wooed, won and married a Chicago maid all in sixteen hours. There seems but one thing lacking to make this the record romance for speed in the metropolis of the Lakes—a rapid-fire divorce.

As if the eye were not a weapon with which every young woman is already expert, certain rules for an eye drill have recently been promulgated, states the Boston Transcript. It seems that the beauty of a woman's orbs lies not so much in their shape and color as in the way she uses them. Hence a long list of directions for rotating them so that the muscles may be best trained. Man never knows when he is safe.

An authority on railroad affairs says the Minneapolis Journal, states that all of the carrying corporations of Canada have agreed, in response to a circular from the railway commission of the dominion, to draft a uniform set of rules to govern the operation of trains. All roads will be compelled to introduce block systems wherever business is heavy enough to make it necessary. Automatic switching devices will be insisted upon, so that semaphores will first denote danger before a switch is opened. Hand and light signals will be made uniform, and a rule will be introduced that no train hand shall work more than a specified time each day, whether he wants to or not.

A supplementary budget of $20,000,000 for the expenses of the army in German Southwest Africa as a result of the insurrection will be presented to the Reichstag, says the New York Tribune. Even this sum embarrasses the Imperial Finance Ministry, which is striving to reduce the annual deficits and at the same time provide additional funds for various public works and for the army and navy. The progress in suppressing the native risings appears to be going on measurably well. About fourteen hundred recruits are going to Southwest Africa, largely to replace the losses of the commands in the field from sickness.

HOW THE FOREST GROWS.

THE LAWS WHICH GOVERN THE DISTRIBUTION OF TREES.

Every Day Spent in the Woods Will Be Pleasanter For Some Insight Gained Into What is Going on Therein.

The laws which govern the distribution of trees produce the two great types, the pure and the mixed forest. The former is the result of local conditions which trees of one kind only can survive.

In the North Woods the balsam occupies the swamps, usually to the exclusion of all competitors, since no other of the native trees can thrive in wet places. In the Black Hills and other parts of the middle West the small demands of the bull-pine upon moisture enable it to form pure woods on a soil too dry to support other native trees. The jack-pine of the New Jersey barrens and the long-leaf pine of the Southern States grow in pure or nearly pure stands, since they alone can withstand the peculiar conditions of these regions.

Where climate and soil are favorable to various trees, we find the mixed forest, the number of species in mixture depending upon the suitability of the locality to forest growth.

Upon the hardwood flats of the Adirondacks the hard maple, the yellow birch and the beech are the only deciduous trees able to withstand the severe climate. In the southern Appalachian forests, where the trees of the North and South meet under conditions favorable to both, we find more than one hundred different kinds.

The distribution of trees, therefore, is the joint result of local conditions and of the individual and varying requirements of the different species upon moisture, soil and climate. The laws, however, which govern forest distribution are not identical with those which regulate the behavior of trees in mixture. They do not explain why each species, if undisturbed, maintains the same proportion in the mixed forest. Why does not the hard maple drive out its competitors in the Adirondacks, the oak gain the upper hand in the forests of the southern Appalachians, the red fir exterminate the western hemlock on the Pacific slope?

Wherever a mixed forest occurs there is an unrelenting struggle going on. Let us see how the combatants are armed, and why the representation of each species remains unchanged.

The more important of the characteristics which affect the capacity of a tree to hold its own in mixture with trees of other kinds are its demands upon light, its rate of growth, and its power of reproduction. No two species require an equal amount of light, grow at the same rate, or are identical in their capacity to reproduce themselves. The endowment of each, with habits differing from those of its neighbors, but with strength and weakness so balanced that all which occur in mixture enter the struggle for existence upon an equal footing, is one of the marvelous feats of nature.

The red spruce of the North Woods through its ability to endure dense shade, has been given the power to hold its own against faster growing competitors, some of which exceed it greatly in their capacity to reproduce themselves. The young spruces which spring up here and there throughout the forest struggle along under the heavy crowns of the hardwoods, where a tree making more insistent demands upon light could not survive.

In the forests of the southern Appalachians the oak is, in many localities, the characteristic tree. Growing rapidly and exceedingly hardy, it might be expected to increase steadily its proportion in the mixture. The equilibrium is maintained through the fact that the oak can endure but little shade, and that its seed is heavy, limiting its reproduction to the immediate vicinity of the parent tree.

In the same region, the yellow poplar and the chestnut, both trees which grow rapidly and are capable of enduring considerable shade, are controlled, the one because much of its seed is barren, the other because many of the nuts are eaten by animals. And the red cedar, of slow growth and sparse representation, is aided through the distribution of its seeds by birds, with their power to germinate unimpaired.

The aspen, short-lived and requiring much light, holds its own with longer-lived and shade-enduring trees, because its downy seed is produced in great quantities and is scattered far and wide by the wind. The ash and the basswood, of rapid growth and bearing an abundance of seed, are withheld by strong demands upon light, and by the need of a fresh and fertile soil. The red fir, equaled by few North American trees in rapidity of growth, and otherwise well equipped to gain the upper hand in its region, is controlled through the usual failure of its seed to germinate except when accident has removed the leaf litter and exposed the mineral soil.

The study of trees as living, striving organisms in a world of their own, lends an almost human interest to the forest. Every day spent in the woods will be the pleasanter for some insight gained into what is going on within it; and an earnest observer can gain knowledge of practical value by an attempt to discover the factors which control the occurrence of trees in mixture. Forestry, which deals with the development of the highest utility of forests, means a thorough understanding of the habits of trees.—Youth's Companion.

Polite Children of East Bolivia.

Capt. Jermann of Rio de Janeiro, who recently returned from a journey into the rubber districts of East Bolivia, almost in the heart of Central America, visited a town in the very interior, so far from civilization that it required a horseback ride of three days to get to it. There he found two schools for boys and one for the girls of the place, but only one teacher, who was an old half-breed. This old man was drunk when the traveler arrived, and remained drunk for two days.

"But," says Capt. Jermann, "the children were just as good and well-behaved as if they were enjoying the best educational chances in the world. They were as polite as the most cultured people in the outside world, and were eager to show me attentions, without, however, pressing them upon me.

"They never entered a house, not even a shop, without knocking at the door or the side and obtaining permission to come in. After this permission was given they always took off their shoes, which they left outside."

The World's Oldest Coin.

That money, in the form of coin, should be a comparatively recent invention, if we may use the word, seems too odd to be true. But we are reminded of the fact by the news sent from Turkey in Asia that a German archaeologist has just obtained the oldest coin in existence, which only dates from the ninth century before the Christian era.

It was from the mint, if the expression may be used of such an early date, of an Aramean king of Schamol. This oldest known coin is, we believe, about twelve centuries older than the oldest existing book. But coins, being made of precious metal, are enormously durable. Some of the earliest and best coins of the Mediterranean basin are those of the old Greek colony of Czyzicus, on the Hellespont, and probably the oldest existing piece of metal work of which the date is known is the tripod, made to celebrate the victory of Plataea by the Greeks over the Persians. The golden ball which it supported is gone. But the tripod itself, designed to imitate twisted serpents, is still kept in the mosque of St. Sophia at Constantinople.

How Chinese Cure Sick.

The Chinese have a curious way of curing their sick. When a man suffers with a serious illness, one of his friends, usually the dearest, performs a strange ceremony to effect a cure.

For this he procures a light branch of a tree, strips off all the leaves, with the exception of a few at the end, and to this he fastens a small mirror of polished steel, and under this he attaches one of the garments of the sufferer. Thus strangely equipped he takes a short walk in the country, throwing the branch across his shoulder, while the garment is waving in the wind.

During the time he is walking a priest in the nearest church offers prayers for the cure of the one who is ill.

The Chinese think that the garment of the sick person will attract the illness of its master, and so will relieve him. This is regarded as an infallible means to cure those they love.

Capture of Big Game in Arizona.

Al Hoagland returned yesterday from the Huachucas. He brought back the biggest black bear hide we ever saw, the prettiest wildcat pelt, two big musical yellow rattlesnakes and the beautiful skin of a peculiar kind of king snake.

Al will make rugs of the "varmint" skins, a hat band of the snake skin and pets of the rattlesnakes.—Tombstone Epitaph.

HAPPY CHILDHOOD

Right Food Makes Happy Children Because They Are Healthy.

Sometimes milk does not agree with children or adults. The same thing is true of other articles of food. What agrees with one sometimes does not agree with others.

But food can be so prepared that it will agree with the weakest stomach. As an illustration—anyone, no matter how weak the stomach, can eat, relish and digest a nice hot cup of Postum coffee with a spoonful or two of Grape-Nuts poured in, and such a combination contains nourishment to carry one a number of hours, for almost every particle of it will be digested and taken up by the system and be made use of.

A lady writes from the land of the Magnolia and the mocking bird way down in Alabama and says: "I was led to drink Postum because coffee gave me sour stomach and made me nervous. Again Postum was recommended by two well known physicians for my children, and I feel especially grateful for the benefit derived.

"Milk does not agree with either child, so to the eldest, aged four and one-half years, I give Postum with plenty of sweet cream. It agrees with her splendidly, regulating her bowels perfectly, although she is of a constipated habit.

"For the youngest, aged two and one-half years, I use one-half Postum and one-half skimmed milk. I have not given any medicine since the children began using Postum, and they enjoy every drop of it.

"A neighbor of mine is giving Postum to her baby lately weaned, with splendid results. The little fellow is thriving famously." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum agrees perfectly with children and supplies adults with the hot, invigorating beverage in place of coffee. Literally thousands of Americans have been helped out of stomach and nervous diseases by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee. Look in package for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

EVERY WALK IN LIFE.

A. A. Boyce, a farmer, living three and a half miles from Trenton, Mo., says: "A severe cold settled in my kidneys and developed so quickly that I was obliged to lay off work on account of the aching in my back and sides. For a time I was unable to walk at all, and every make-shift I tried and all the medicine I took had not the slightest effect. My back continued to grow weaker until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and I must say I was more than surprised and gratified to notice the back ache disappearing gradually until it finally stopped."

Doan's Kidney Pills sold by all dealers or mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A man brought up at St. Albans as an incorrigible rogue was proved to have married his aunt. His children are, therefore, his first cousins and he is his own uncle. His grandmother and her mother-in-law are the same person. Apparently the judge sympathized with him, for he was discharged.

On the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of the death of Schiller (May 9, 1905,) the Swiss Government intends to give every pupil in the public schools a copy of that poet's play, "William Tell." The sum of $20,000 has been set aside for this purpose.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Sneezewood Tree.

Among its many other peculiarities, South Africa includes the "sneezewood" tree, which takes its name from the fact that one cannot cut it with a saw without sneezing. Even in planing the wood it will sometimes have the same effect.

No insect or worm will touch it; it is bitter to the taste, and its specific gravity is heavier than water.

The color is light brown, the grain running very close and hard; it is, too a nice-looking wood, and takes a good polish. For dock work, piers, or jetties it is a most useful timber, keeping sound a long time while under water.

Efforts are being made to organize a union of leatherworkers at Lancaster, Pa.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson, of Lillydale, N.Y., Grand Worthy Wise Templar, and Member of W.C.T.U., tells how she recovered by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am one of the many of your grateful friends who have been cured through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and who can to-day thank you for the fine health I enjoy. When I was thirty-five years old, I suffered severe backache and frequent bearing-down pains; in fact, I had womb trouble. I was very anxious to get well, and reading of the cures your Compound had made, I decided to try it. I took only six bottles, but it built me up and cured me entirely of my troubles.

"My family and relatives were naturally as gratified as I was. My niece had heart trouble and nervous prostration, and was considered incurable. She took your Vegetable Compound and it cured her in a short time, and she became well and strong, and her home to her great joy and her husband's delight was blessed with a baby. I know of a number of others who have been cured of different kinds of female trouble, and am satisfied that your Compound is the best medicine for sick women."—MRS. ELIZABETH H. THOMPSON, Box 105, Lillydale, N.Y.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness proved.*

RIPANS TABULES are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in a single year. Constipation, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, sore throat and every illness arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tabules. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five cents package is enough for an ordinary occasion. All druggists sell them.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION. 25 CTS.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

A movement is on foot throughout the State to have a bill passed by the approaching Legislature providing for the publication in not less than two newspapers of each county of the laws passed from session to session. This movement is the outgrowth of the large number of prosecutions under the pure food and game and fish laws. It is contended that many persons are ignorant of the laws which are passed by reason of the fact that these laws are not published in the newspapers. New York, Ohio and other States have been printing the laws for many years under the direction of the State officials. A law similar to the one now in force in New York is the basis for the act which will be introduced at the coming session.

R. C. Hall, a Pittsburg capitalist, Who last week purchased the Connecticut State Building at the St. Louis Fair, paying about $50,000, will remove the structure to his Summer home in Aspinwall, on the Allegheny River. The building is a pure example of Colonial architecture. The building will be placed on river barges at St. Louis and towed all the way to Aspinwall, where it will be reconstructed on the top of a hill crowning Mr. Hall's premises. If bridges do not interfere, the structure will be removed bodly to the barges at St. Louis. Otherwise it will be partly dismembered for transportation.

Rev. Robert Watson, of Oxford, is in Cincinnati looking over the prospects in the Second Presbyterian Church, which has extended to him a call to become its pastor. "While I am very much pleased with the citizens of Cincinnati," he said, "the city is entirely too dirty for me, and even should I accept the pastorate I would hesitate about bringing my family here." He added that "Cincinnati needs to have its civic pride awakened and clean up some of its dirt."

Thieves entered the millinery store of Miss Kate Shupe, in Evansburg and carried away about $75 worth of carefully selected hats, bonnets and other goods. The thieves were very choice as to the style of the hats and the quality of the materials, as they left behind all inferior stock.

In his suit for damages against the city of Lebanon, a jury at Lancaster awarded E. B. Brubaker, a miller, of Elizabeth Township, a verdict for $7500. Brubaker owns a mill on Hammer Creek and from this creek Lebanon took its water for municipal purposes under the law of eminent domain. Brubaker claimed $10,000 damages. It is understood that other millers along the same stream will file claims.

Henry Phipps, the retired steel master, is about to close a deal for the construction of a fourteen-story hotel at Sixth street and Duquesne Way facing the Allegheny River, which is to be the largest and finest in Pittsburg and will cost about $2,000,000 F. A. Brobst, proprietor of the Lincoln is to be the lessee. The proposed hotel will contain a convention hall.

John W. Diehl, of York, chief clerk of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company's Harrisonburg store, was arrested and committed to jail in default of bail. Diehl is charged in an information made before a Harrisburg alderman with the larceny of goods to the value of $600.

Joseph Sale and John C. Reed were held in the Police Court at Lynchburg for the action of the December grand jury on a charge of holding up at the point of a pistol and robbing J. R. Campbell and Nelson Kidd Nelson county farmers, who were in that city to sell tobacco, and of relieving them of all the money they had with them. The alleged hold-up occurred early in the morning. Sale is a native of Lynchburg, but his companion is not known in the city.

The close of the business for November and for the fiscal year at the State Treasury finds $11,791,151.20 in the general fund of the State Treasury, or about $2,000,000 less than on October 31. he money is deposited in 149 financial institutions throughout the State. The receipts for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1903, were $21,030,232.60, and the receipts up to November 30, 1904, were $19,767,593.73, a decrease of $1,262,638.87. The payments for the year ending November 30, 1903, were $18,080,480.05, and for the year ending November 30 1904, the payments were $19,763,784.28, an increase of 1,683,304.23, or about a million and a half less in receipts and a little more than a million and a half more in payments.

W. A. Pierce, a druggist of West Chester was a defendant before Magistrate Paxson, charged by State Pure Food officials with having sold so-called blackberry brandy which, it is asserted, contained a foreign substance contrary to the pure food laws. Special Agent R. N. Thomas testified that he bought a bottle of the blackberry brandy at Mr. Pierce's store on the prescription of a West Chester physician about a year ago, and Prof. C B. Cochran, the State chemist, testified that he had annalyzed the liquid and found that it contained coal tar coloring, but no blackberry juice. Mr Pierce said he had purchased his wines in bulk from a wine company which he regarded as a reputable firm. He said he did not adulterate the wine but when he sold it he believed it to be pure. The justice sent the case to court for trial.

Kirkbride Larue, of Langhorne, died from the effects of an accident while playing football. The ligaments in one of his legs were injured, and he was seized with an attack of spinal meningitis.

In the past year William T. Ballance, of Chester, lost five members of his family by death. The fifth death occurred Wednesday, when Miss Eldora D. Ballance, a sister, died suddenly from heart failure. The other members of the family who have died were his wife, daughter, mother and father.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Retail and jobbing trade was retarded by unseasonably mild weather and the interruption of another holiday, but manufacturers extend operations. as confidence is strengthened by the receipts of larger contracts for future delivery, and many inquiries that promise to mature in something more tangible. Postponed orders of all kinds are being placed, reports from every prominent industry indicating that idle mills are reopening and the number of operatives gradually increasing.

Cotton spinning makes the slowest progress, but the statistical position steadily improves as stocks of goods diminish and the raw material declines nearer the point at which the mills can operate profitably.

Improvement in the iron and steel industry continues, orders coming forward with increasing freedom, despite the upward trend of prices.

Prices of wool are fully maintained at recent advances, the Eastern markets ruling quiet because of limited offerings rather than any slackening of demand.

Failures this week numberd 205 in the United States against 258 last year, and in Canada 39 compared with 14 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 1,332,366 bushels against 1,289,042 last week, 3,851,767, this week last year, 4,179,685 in 1902 and 5,117,478 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 29,692 bushels against 139,978 last week, 1,520,941 a year ago, 255,174 in 1902 and 630,978 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—Flour—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 4,402 barrels; exports, 6977 barrels.

Wheat—Firmer. Spot contract, 1.10@1.10¼; No. 2 red Western. November, 1.10@1.10¼; December, 1.10½@1.10¾; January, 1.12¾@1.13; steamer No. 2 red, 1.02¾@1.03; receipts, 4,948 bushels; Southern, by sample, 90@1.10; Southern, on grade, 90@1.11.

Corn—Firmer. Spot, new. 53¾@54; November, new, year, 53@53¾; January, 51½@52¾; February, 51½@51¾; March. 51½@51¾; steamer mixed, 51¾@52; receipts, 27,586 bushels; new Southern white corn, 48¾@53¾; new Southern yellow corn, 48¾@53¾.

Oats—Firm. No. 2 white. 35½, sales; No. 2 mixed, 34½@35; receipts, 6,261 bushels.

Rye—Dull. No. 2 Western, uptown, 90; receipts, 7,755 bushels.

Hay—Steady and unchanged.

Butter—Firm and unchanged. Fancy imitation, 18@20; fancy creamery, 26@27; fancy lable, 16@17; store packed, 13@15.

Eggs—Firm and unchanged, at 28.

Cheese—Firm and unchanged. Large 11¾@11¾; medium, 11⅝@11¾; small 12@12¼.

Sugar—Strong and unchanged. Coarse granulated, 5.55; fine, 5.55.

New York.—Flour—Receipts, 20,834 barrels; exports, 537 barrels; sales, 4,300 packages; market was quiet and nominally higher.

Potatoes—Steady; Long Island, 1.75@2.00; State and Western, 1.40@1.60; Jersey sweets, 2.00@3.50.

Peanuts—Steady; fancy hand-picked, 5½; other domestic, 3¾@5¼.

Cabbages—Firm; per barrel. 50@75.

Lard—Steady; Western steamed, 7.50; November closed 7.50 nominal; refined firm; continent, 7.70.

Cottonseed Oil—Easy; prime crude nominal; do. yellow, 25¾@26¼.

Turpentine—Steady; 52½@53.

Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 8⅜; mild steady.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 4¼; centrifugal, 26 test, 4¾; molasses sugar, 4; refined nominal.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market steady to 10. lower; good to prime steers, 6.00@7.15; poor to medium, 3.50@5.80; stockers and feeders. 2.00@4.10; cows, 1.35@4.20; heifers, 1.75@5.00; canners, 1.35@2.35; bulls, 2.00@4.20; calves, 3.00@6.50; Western steers, 3.00 @5.15.

Hogs—Mixed and butchers, 4.55@4.75; good to choice heavy, 4.65@4.75; rough heavy, 4.40@4.60; light, 4.50@4.67½; bulk of sales, 4.55@4.65.

Sheep—Sheep steady; lambs closed weak; good to choice wethers, 4.30@5.00; fair to choice mixed, 3.50@4.30; native lambs, 4.30@6.15.

New York—Beeves—Good to choice steers firm to 15c. higher; medium and common slow to 10c. lower; bulls firm to 10c. higher; thin cows 10@15c. higher; others full steady; about all sold; steers, 3.50@5.75; bulls, 2.25@3.90; cows, 1.25@3.30; cables quoted live cattle higher at 8½@11¾c. per pound; tops 12c. dressed weight; sheep higher at 12@13c.; lambs, 14c. dressed weight; refrigerator beef lower at 8½c per pound.

Calves—Market firm; veals, 4.50@8.75; culls, 4.00; good grassers, 3.25; dressed calves firm; city dressed veals, 7@13 per pound; country dressed, 7@11½.

WORLD OF LABOR.

A strike is in progress among the Honesdale (Pa.) glasscutters.

In 1903 Chicago, Ill., had 250 strikes involving 135,000 men.

Native laborers in India receive 4 cents a day for 16 hours' work.

Agitation has begun for a central labor body at San Francisco, Cal.

The supply of union tailors in Columbus, Ohio, is not equal to the demand.

Efforts are being made to organize a union of leatherworkers at Lancaster, Pa.

There is a movement on foot in Liverpool, Eng., to cope with the existing want of employment and distress.

The Erie Railroad Company is making a fight for the open-shop idea in all of its shops between New York and Chicago.

Andrew Carnegie says that bigger fortunes will be made in the rubber industry than in any other during the next half-century.

MOONSHINERS' PROFITS.

So Large That Illicit Distilling Will Never Cease.

An old revenue officer, who has had years of active experience in raiding stills and capturing blockaders, who has had many a battle with the outlaws and heard the bullets from their guns whistle past him, said a few days ago, in speaking of blockaders and moonshine whisky: "I have been a revenue officer for about twenty-five or thirty years, and have seen all kinds of service, under all kinds of circumstances, and I don't believe blockading or illicit distilling will ever be stopped.

"The reason for my belief (and I am not the only one) is simply this: There is such a large profit in the business that the temptation is too great for most of that class of people, regardless of the law, not heeding what has befallen fellow-moonshiners. Even forgetting that they have once been caught or suspected, and that the eyes of the officers are on them, they go right ahead and distill the grain But at the same time they are on the lookout for raids, and have their guns ever ready to send a piece of lead into their discoverer. They are good shots, too, hardly missing when they have a fair opportunity to take aim.

"I will give you an idea of how cheaply moonshine whisky is made, and the immense profits that are reaped from its sale. They take one gallon of cheap black molasses, which costs about 30 cents; two bushels of meal, costing 65 cents a bushel, and some water. This is made into a mash, allowed to ferment, and the stuff then goes through the process of evaporation. This amount of meal, water and molasses makes forty gallons of whisky, which is sold for $1 a gallon. Any one can see the immense profit from this illustration.

"Latterly brown sugar has been used instead of molasses, and is a great deal cheaper. The sugar costs about 4½ cents a pound; there are 300 pounds in a barrel, making it cost $13.50 a barrel. An immense amount of molasses is made from a barrel of sugar, and the profit is almost twice as great as in using the first method. Distillers are captured every day, and when they are sent to prison others take their places, and thus the perpetual flow of "white lightning."—Indianapolis News.

CHEAP TRACKLESS TROLLEY.

Large Part of the Income Obtained by the Carrying of Freight.

As regards the question of cost of trackless trolley roads the figures furnished by the Berlin General Electric Company in its operation of the Haida Railroad are instructive. These show that a trackless overhead trolley car capable of holding twenty-two persons used about the same electric current as an ordinary street car having room for twenty-eight persons. With the trackless railroad about 25 per cent. more electric current was used than on regular street cars. It should also be said that the maintenance of the cars, owing to a greater wearing out of the rolling stock and extensive need of lubricators, etc., is larger than on track cars. On the other hand, the higher cost of maintenance is met by an expense for tracks and the keeping of them in good condition.

A track road for every kilometre costs from $20,000 to $30,000, while a trackless road can be built for $3,750 to $5,000. A frackless road three kilometres long, now in active operation, estimated its cost at about $4,500 per kilometre, or a total of $13,500 for the whole distance.

The total cost of operation per kilometre is 5 cents, or 15 cents for three kilometres. This 5 cents per kilometre compares favorably with that of the great Berlin Street Car Company, which estimates its actual cost of operation at 5.17 cents a kilometre, and other street-car lines in Germany even report 6.25 cents per kilometre.

Similar favorable figures are given by Schiemann in the operation of the trackless line in the Bila Valley. According to the latest reports, after a three months' operation, the cost of the electric current used was double that of a track road. This greater utilization of current was, however, only one-tenth of the sum which track roads require for interest and maintenance.

A large part of the income of the trackless roads is obtained by the carrying of freight, which is a source of profit even when the passenger traffic is inadequate. Furthermore, legally considered, the trackless roads are very useful, for they are not required to meet such stringent conditions as are asked of electric track lines. As a matter of fact, the streets are not at all injured by the trackless cars, but they have a smoothing effect on the pavement over which they pass. It is believed here that even on asphalt pavement trackless cars can be successfully used.—Western Electrician.

By Comparison.

The train was sweeping along at 50 miles an hour. Four passengers were seated at a table in a buffet car. One of them had a bill of fare in hand and was glancing over its contents.

"How ridiculously cheap everything is," he remarked. "For the life of me I can't see how they do it."

Two of his chance companions looked at him in astonishment. The fourth smiled wisely and contented himself with remarking:

"Great fair they've got at St. Louis, isn't it?"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The United States Rubber Company is credited with the manufacture last year of 48,000,000 pairs of rubber boots and shoes, or a daily production of 160,000 pairs.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are places in Europe where women plow.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

There is said to be a shortage in the world's supply of wool.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by all druggists, $1. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind.

There are 30,000 dry goods stores in the United States.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy," of Baltimore, Md.

The supply of union tailors in Columbus, Ohio, is not equal to the demand.

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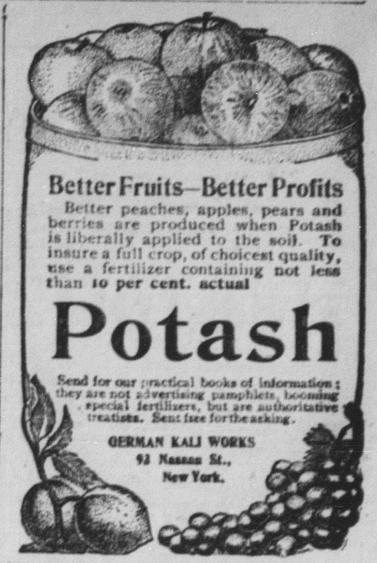

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Is your liver torpid, bowels sluggish, stomach deranged? If so you will be wise to provide a corrective. The impairment of these organs affects all the others. What is needed is a thorough cleansing by an effectual remedy like

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They cleanse, purify and invigorate the whole system. They cure biliousness, sick headache, constipation, dyspepsia and all liver and bowel complaints. In glass vials, 25 cents at your dealers. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high-grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day, and why the sales for the year ending July 1, 1904, were $6,263,040.00.

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.

SUPERIOR IN FIT, COMFORT AND WEAR.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. I find them superior in fit, comfort and wear to others costing from $5.00 to $7.00."—B. S. McCUE, Dept. Coll. U. S. Int. Revenue, Richmond, Va.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Massachusetts.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1 00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Harris Township.

David Lohr, who spent the last four months with his daughter, Mrs. Mechtley, at Nantyglo, returned to this place to spend the winter with his sons.

Solomon Lohr made a business trip to Snow Shoe last week.

D. B. Thomas, treasurer of the school board, has an assistant now, in the person of a little lad who came there a week ago. Mrs. Amanda Walker is staying with the family for a few weeks helping to entertain the little stranger.

Peter Smith, of Potter township, transacted business here on Monday.

The ladies of the Lutheran Missionary Society held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Sara Sweeney last Thursday afternoon.

William Close, postmaster at Oak Hall, spent Sunday with his son John at Boalsburg.

Mrs. Ellen Young visited in Bellefonte.

Misses Sara and Clara Keller, spent a few days in Bellefonte, at the home of their nephew, Harry Keller.

Miss Marion Murray spent Saturday at the county capital.

Mrs. J. Y. Dale and daughter Edith, of Lemont, called on friends in Boalsburg last Thursday.

Mrs. Maggie Bailey and daughters Edna and Eva, of Altoona, who visited the ladies parents, Mr. and Mrs John Kline, at Oak Hall, attended the church services at Boalsburg on Sunday.

Misses Claire and Mary Kennedy, of near Centre Hall, with their cousin, Samuel Everhart, of the Branch, were visitors at the home of J. H. Meyer on Saturday. The young people were on their homeward way from a pleasure trip to Huntingdon county, where they attended a surprise birthday party given in honor of Miss Martha Everhart, a sister of the young man.

Charles Kuhn, of the Branch, has rented the Jacob Sparr farm, and John Miller, of Pine Grove Mills, the Leech farm.

Grover Shutt shot a white weasel last Friday at the foot of the mountain near Shingletown Gap.

Millheim.

Miss Mamie Miller, one of the hello girls in the Bell Exchange was a visitor at State College over Sunday.

Miss Mary Hartman returned home Saturday after a week's visit with friends and relatives in Mifflinburg.

I. B. Luse, after a week's visit in this place, returned with his family to their home in Wilkinsburg.

Mrs. E. W. Mauck returned home Saturday, having spent a week with her parents in Shamokin.

A. J. Gephart's sawmill, located in "Bed-bug Hollow," Brush Valley, is not in operation this week owing to the accident that befell the sawyer, Curtis Kleckner, he having had the fingers on both hands lacerated by a saw.

Harry Coll, who had been to Oak Grove and other points for the last ten days, selling cigars, returned home Friday, having sold out.

John Meyer was to Rockview over Sunday to see his wife and son.

J. C. Smith, traveling salesman for Lucas & Co., Philadelphia, spent Sunday with his family in this place.

Bishop Hartzler, of the United Evangelical church, preached an instructive sermon to a large and appreciative audience on Sunday evening.

J. C. Meyer, Esq., of Bellefonte, was in town Tuesday, on business.

Cyrus Brungart, of Centre Hall, was seen in town on Tuesday.

John Gray, of State College, transacted business in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. John F. Harter, of State College, was in town a few days last week at the home of Wm. Miller.

Xmas goods at C. P. Long's.

Poultry, Pork, Beef hides wanted at C. P. Long's store.

Christmas Photo's.

For the month of December, Smith, the Artist, will make you 1 dozen of his $4 00 pictures for only $1 50 per dozen. Centre Hall gallery open every Friday until 2 o'clock.

W. W. SMITH,
Photographer.

Spring Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gordon expect to make Altoona their future home. Mr. Gordon went there a few weeks ago and since then has been employed. Their goods were shipped on Monday and Mrs. gordon followed a few days later.

Mrs. Harry Frankenberger, of near Millheim, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Amelia Hettinger is at present visiting her son, Wm. Hettinger.

John Ream and family, of Sunbury, spent last week visiting friends and relatives.

O. H. Deibler, traveling for the Dayton Scale Company, spent last Friday night at the home of his school friend, S. Ward Gramley.

Miss Byers, of St. Thomas, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Emory Ripka.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, of Lewisburg, visited at the home of C. E. Royer over Sunday.

Rev. H. B. Hartzler, D. D., of Harrisburg, Bishop of the United Evangelical church, preached an eloquent and instructive sermon to a large number of people, in the United Evangelical church, on Tuesday evening. Bishop Hartzler's sermon was certainly a treat to the people of this community.

Merchant C. P. Long made a business trip to Bellefonte one day last week.

Michael Miller, of Rebersburg, was a guest at the home of C. E. Zeigler last week.

S. S. Marshall, of Allegheny City, was here last Monday in the interest of furnishing the window glass for the new Penns Creek Lutheran church at Penn Hall. When completed that church will be one of the most modern churches in this part of the country.

H. M. Wert, of Brush Valley, was around shredding cornfodder for some of the farmers last week.

Miss Mary Potter, of Linden Hall, was in town last week and purchased a fine, new buggy from S. L. Condo.

The public recital given by Prof Harrington's singing class on Saturday evening, was fairly well attended

The concert given by Professor Harrington and his class on Saturday evening last, was a very delightful entertainment, and largely attended Miss Louise Edler assisted and presided at the piano, and the music was of a high order. The singing was excellent, particularly the children's songs, being of a lively and amusing character, and caused considerable merriment. The concert was a decided success.

The stave mill recently erected a short distance above the railroad station, by C. J. Finkle, is now in full operation. The capacity of the mill is ten thousand staves per day. Mr. Finkle will employ six or eight men all winter.

If the livery business continues as lively as it has been for the last three months, Mr. Ruhl says he will be obliged to buy one or two more teams.

W. O. Gramley is still increasing his stock of choice fowls. He has now over five hundred chickens, nearly all leghorn. His stock farm is kept in fine order, and looks interesting and attractive to travelers on the pike.

T. B. Jamison, the popular insurance agent, last week killed three porkers weighing respectively 255, 270 and 304 lbs. Wednesday he killed two hogs, bought Sept. 1st, weighing at that time 40 and 41 lbs. Now they weigh 160 and 165 lbs. Pretty good for so short a time.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. William Harshbarger, after spending several weeks at the home of her parents, returned to Altoona.

Lloyd Smith and family, who were here for the funeral of his sister, Mrs Frank Bible, returned home last week.

Mrs. Mildred Miller, of Philadelphia, with her little son Russel, and Miss Gertrude Miller, of "The Glades," visited friends here last week.

Quite a number of Odd Fellows drove to Bellefonte to take part in a banquet held there by the order.

The Coatesville hunters, who have been encamped in the Bear Meadows, for several weeks, took the train for home Thursday without having shot any game.

David Snyder, while walking to Linden Hall Friday shot six quail and routed a flock of about thirty.

Mrs. John Diehl is spending a week at her parental home.

Sidney Kuhn, who has been at Watsontown, is home for a week.

Jacob Sparr returned to his home in Madison, Ohio, on Saturday. While here he rented his farm, now occupied by Jacob Lee, to Charles Kuhn, who will take possession on the first of April.

A party of surveyors last week surveyed part of the Van Tries farm, north of the railroad, which Mrs. Harris, the present owner of the farm, sold to E. M. Huyett, of Centre Hall

George Keller has gone to New York for treatment. He has been a sufferer for some time and it is to be hoped he will be benefited by the change.

Mrs. John Schreck has been spending a few days with her mother.

CATHERMAN-SHIRES.

Two Popular Young People, of Spring Mills, are United in Marriage.

In the presence of about sixty invited guests, Miss Kathryn Shires, of Spring Mills, was married at twelve o'clock, on Wednesday, to Robert E. Catherman, of the same place.

Miss Shires is the accomplished daughter of M. Shires, the well known insurance man, at whose home the wedding took place. Mr. Catherman is the station agent at Spring Mills, and is a man of excellent qualities.

The Shires parlor was tastily decorated for the occasion, evergreens and potted plants being principally used. At the sound of a wedding march, rendered by Miss Maude From, of Mifflinburg, the bridal party entered the parlor. The maid of honor, Miss Reina Shires, sister of the bride, and best man, S. Ward Gramley, entered first. Then followed the bride and groom. They were met in the bay window by Rev. Bell, of Altoona, Presiding Elder of the M. E. church, who happily united them, using the beautiful ring ceremony. Rev. McIlnay, the bride's pastor assisted.

The bride's gown was white silk muslin trimmed with lace, and she carried a bouquet of white roses. The maid of honor was attired in pink crepe and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Both the bride and her maid looked very pretty.

After congratulations an elaborate wedding breakfast was served to all the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Catherman left on the afternoon train for a ten-days' trip to Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and Washington. Upon their return they will be at home to their many friends, in Spring Mills, where Mr. Catherman has his house furnished.

They received many handsome and useful presents, which shows in what high regard they were held by their many friends.

Dedication at Pine Hall.

The new Lutheran church at Pine Hall, near State College, will be dedicated next Sunday, 11th, and a most cordial invitation is extended to all who can be present at the services, which will be as follows:

Saturday evening, sermon at seven o'clock, by Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, of Boalsburg.

Sunday morning at ten o'clock, sermon by Rev. F. Manhart, D. D., one of the theological professors of Susquehanna University. Dr. Manhart will have charge of the finances and the dedication service will be conducted by the pastor.

Rev. J. M Rearick, of Centre Hall, President of the Synod of Central Pennsylvania, will preach on Sunday evening at seven o'clock.

Keith's.

Among the twenty holiday features at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Phila., this week are the following: The hit of the Barnum & Bailey circus, Herzog's stallions. Twelve Trakehne stallions from the Imperial stock raised for the Royal House of Prussia. Greatest act of its kind in the world.

Basque quartette, high class vocalists. The La Dahlias, Parisian dancing act. Delmore & Lee, spectacular ladder act. Earle & Earle, European banjoists, and fifteen other acts each of which is alone worth the price of admission.

Found Dead in Bed.

Rebecca C., wife of Tobias Green, of Milesburg, was found dead in bed Tuesday morning at her home in that place. Death was due to heart failure. Mrs. Green went to bed Monday night apparently as well as usual and her sudden demise was a great shock to her family and friends.

She was fifty-nine years of age and is survived by her husband and five children, three boys and two girls.

Fraternity House Quarantined.

The Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity House at State College has been quarantined by Dr. John Robinson on account of the appearance of two cases of scarlet fever. This is the first occurrence of scarlet fever there for four years, and there is little danger of an epidemic, as every necessary precaution has been taken. The cases are both mild.

Apples, Walnuts, Butternuts, Shellbarks wanted at once, C P. Long.

Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. Gephart, of Rebersburg, visited with their son, Prof Samuel Gephart, last Saturday.

Charles Wolfe and wife, of near Aaronsburg, were in town one day last week.

Prof. E S. Stover, wife and daughter Grace, of Aaronsburg, visited the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hosterman, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. O. L. Buck and daughter Hilda, of Rebersburg, spent last week with friends at this place.

Mrs. Snyder and son Reno, of Glen Iron, visited the lady's parents Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Florence Yearick spent Sunday with her friend Mabel Wolfe.

Mrs. George Huss, of Spring Mills, is visiting her sister, Polly Snyder.

Holiday goods at C. P. Long's.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Wide-spread Distress on Account of Prolonged Drought.

An unprecedented drought—one prevailing at a time of the year when most sections of the state have their rainy season—now afflicts several widely-separated regions of Pennsylvania. The upper Delaware Valley, for example, is so nearly dry, had it not been for a sudden shift of the wind there could have been no launching of the cruiser Tennessee in Philadelphia, the river was so low—the shallowest it has been in years at such a season.

At Renovo there is scarcely more than enough water to supply the Philadelphia and Erie locomotives.

Lock Haven and Watsontown, in the West Branch Valley, are now on the verge of a most distressing water famine.

In the Nippanose Valley wells that have heretofore withstood all dry seasons have not only gone dry, but have left great cave-like hollows in the rocks, through which they were originally sunk, and water is hauled from a distance of two miles to supply the farmers' stock.

Montoursville's mountain reservoir has run dry, and the town, now drinking from a great artesian well, has an epidemic of diptheria.

Trout lie dead in the beds of dried-up streams in Clinton county.

In Butler the salt water overflowing from an oil well is one of the limited sources of the reservoir's supply; many of the people have chapped hands and faces and many others have been unable to use any water for two weeks for laundry purposes.

In five towns of Westmoreland county, embracing 50 000 inhabitants, the main reservoirs are exhausted and the people are living from hand to mouth on the product of a small mining run, so foul that every drop of the water they get therefrom has to be boiled to prevent a plague.

In Fayette county there has not been a good rain since last May, and Uniontown is thinking of the necessity of a hurriedly sunk artesian well to supply the court house and jail.

More new blankets and underwear at C. P. Long's.

Colyer.

Miss Myrtle Fleisher, after a few week's visit with her brother, a Burnham, returned home.

Miss Bertha Bubb, of Red Mill, is spending a few weeks at the home of Peter Smith, at Centre Hill.

Miss Mary Moyer is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Grenoble, at Spring Mills.

Franklin Bair, after a long illness, the effects of a stroke of paralysis, is slowly improving.

Quite a number of young people gathered at the home of J. H. Moyer Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Emma Hoffman moved her household goods to Lewistown, where she will make her home in the future.

Suitable Xmas presents for every one at C. P. Long's.

Plum Grove.

Mrs. Oscar Homan and Nathaniel Zeigler have been on the sick list.

Harvey Swartz and daughter Prudence visited several days with the former's parents at Clintondale.

P. A. Auman and son Charles visited the former's son, Jerome Auman, of Linden Hall.

Emanuel Swartz and wife, of Clintondale, spent several days with their son Harvey and family.

Mrs. Gingerich, of Potters Mills, is visiting at the home of her son Rudy and family.

John Korman and wife spent a day last week at the home of John Kline, near Linden Hall.

Mrs. Harvey Swartz and Mrs. Sarah Tressler made a business trip to Spring Mills one day last week.

Keep your eye on the window at C. P. Long's.

See the nice line of toys at C P Long's.

Ayer's

For hard colds, bronchitis, asthma, and coughs of all kinds, you cannot take anything better than Ayer's

Cherry Pectoral

Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor if this is not so. He uses it. He understands why it soothes and heals.

"I had a terrible cough for weeks. Then I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and only one bottle completely cured me."
MRS. J. B. DANFORTH, St. Joseph, Mich.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Coughs, Colds

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

Xmas Shoppers

Here is a Partial List to Buy From . . .

Athletic Goods	Hats	Pillow Tops
Bath Robes	Hosiery	Pennants
Bedroom Slippers	Handkerchiefs	Rain Coats
Belts	House Coats	Sweaters
Bags	Jewelry	Storm Coats
Chains	Knit Gloves	Suspenders
Clothing	Kid Gloves	Suits
Collars	Laundry Bags	Shirts
Cuffs	Ladies' Gloves	Socks
Cuff Buttons	Mufflers	Suit Cases
Caps	Mittens	Suede Gloves
Coats	Mocha Gloves	Trunks
Canes	Neck Wear	Traveling Bags
Combination Suits	Night Robes	Tams
Collar Buttons	Negligee Shirts	Toques
Flags	Overcoats	Trousers
Foot Balls	Overalls	Underwear
Fobs	Pajamas	Umbrellas
Gloves	Pantaloons	Union Suits
Golf waists for Women	Pocket Books	Vests

Valises Watches

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

10 cts. a copy. $1.00 a year.

McClure's Magazine

is "the cleanest, most stimulating, meatiest general magazine for the family," says one of the million who read it every month. It is without question

"The Best at any Price"

Great features are promised for next year—six or more wholesome interesting short stories in every number, continued stories, beautiful pictures in colors, and articles by such famous writers as Ida M. Tarbell, Lincoln Steffens, Ray Stannard Baker, John La Farge, William Allen White and Charles Wagner. Get all of it right into your home by taking advantage of this

"Special Offer"

Send $1.00 before January 31, 1905, for a subscription for the year 1905 and we will send you free the November and December numbers of 1904—fourteen months for $1.00 or the price of twelve. Address McCLURE'S, 48-59 East 23d Street, New York City. Write for agents' terms.

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .

....C. A. KRAPE....

SPRING MILLS, PA.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	60	Wheat	1 10
Barley	45	Oats	30
		Corn	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	25
Potatoes	35	Eggs	26

GARMAN'S

BELLEFONTE

Here....
At Last

Entirely New Lines

Lancaster Gingham Aprons, Reg size 25c.
Large Aprons, 35c.
The full dress size with 2 pockets, close fitting, 50c.
Full weight underwear
Sash curtains 25c. per pair.
Souvenir Postals.
Curtin Monument Postals, 2c
Souvenir Glasses.
New patterns in Table Linens.
Hotel waitress aprons, 18c.
Large size aprons with bibs, 25 to 75c.
Mohairs in Red, Blue, Brown, Green and Black.
Check Mohairs.

GARMAN'S STORE

Take Care of Your Eyes..

There is no excuse for you now to neglect your Eyes

Dr. M. B. Brodsky

OF PHILADELPHIA

The well known Eye Specialist, is now in town, and as advertised will examine your eyes

....FREE OF CHARGE....

And Guarantee You Absolute Satisfaction, no matter how many may have given your case up. I guarantee to improve your vision, provided there is any vision left.

Call on me or drop me a postal card and I will call on you.

LOCATION—At Centre Hall, at the residence of George Nearhood, after the first of January, 1905.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of

Marble AND Granite.

Don't fail to get my prices.

LOCALS.

Pure mixed candy at C. P. Long's.

Nice new glassware at C. P. Long's.

Mrs. Samuel Weber, of Altoona, came to Centre Hall Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Odenkirk spent several days in Bellefonte, the guest of Mrs. J. A. Aikens.

Mrs. W. W. Rishel, of Montgomery, was in town Tuesday. She is visiting her mother, Mrs. David Ruhl, at Spring Mills.

S. H. Winkleblech and Thos. Smith have secured the contract to build a new barn for Jacob Reed, to take the place of the one recently destroyed by fire, near Fiedler.

Dr. D. M. Wolf and J. Wells Evans, Spring Mills, were in town Monday. They will offer at public sale, in the near future, the Evans homestead, near Spring Mills. The advertisement will appear later.

Frank E. Wieland, of Linden Hall, was in town Wednesday. Mr. Wieland is one of the thriving merchants of Harris township, and does an extensive business in shipping grain, hay, straw, etc.

Harry B. Kemble, of Mifflinburg, was arrested at Hartleton, Union county, on the charge of stealing a horse and buggy belonging to Michael Younts, of Kelly Point, while the latter was attending church.

"Enclosed find money order to advance my subscription for your valuable paper which we appreciate very much, it is like a big letter from home." These are the words of Mrs. Alfred Catherman, of Hartleton.

The burned church was built twenty-one years ago. It was a fine wooden structure and the exterior had just been repainted. The large bell was melted. The loss is estimated at about $3,500 with an insurance of $1 500.

Mrs. Alfaretta Goss, who a short time ago suffered a paralytic stroke, has recovered sufficiently to be able to leave her bed for the first Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Goss has charge of one of the fraternity houses at State College.

Mrs. Kate Bauchman, of Lebanon, accompanied by her little son, for the past week or more was the guest of her uncle and aunt, ex-Sheriff and Mrs. John Spangler, in this place. Mrs. Bauchman before her marriage, was Miss Kate Barger, and made her home with her uncle and aunt.

E. M. Huyett, according to the Linden Hall correspondent, purchased the part of the Van Tries farm lying between the Brush Valley road and the railroad. The tract is known as the "clearing," and no doubt was purchased with a view of furnishing pasture for the stock kept on his farm west of Centre Hall.

J. E. Bell, of New York, is here at present having returned from the city a few days ago. Mr. Bell is making the preliminary arrangements for opening up business in the spring. The firm will be known as the Lusk Manufacturing Co., (Limited,) and will manufacture plumbing specialties and agricultural implements.

One of the most delightful entertainments ever given in Centre Hall will be given Saturday evening, by Prof. Harrington's choral class of fifty voices, assisted by Miss Louise Edler, soprano soloist and accompanist. They will also be assisted by a chorus of children's voices, who will give some very pleasing motion songs. Program bubbling over with fun. Grange Arcadia, Saturday evening Dec. 10th. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

After the 15th inst. W. Harrison Walker, Esq., will be located in the offices recently vacated by Messrs. Blanchard & Blanchard, on High street, between the Centre County Bank and First National Bank buildings, Bellefonte. Mr. Walker has had considerable experience at the bar of the court, and has always made it a point to put forth his best efforts no matter how trivial or important the case, and as a rule won for his clients. Those who need the services of an attorney will find Mr. Walker able in every way to take care of their interests.

Mack-yville M. E. Church Burned.

Sunday about half past eleven o'clock fire broke out in the M. E. church at Mack-yville, which in a very short while totally destroyed the entire structure. The fire originated from the furnace.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters in the Centre Hall postoffice, Dec. 8th, 1904:

Jos. E. Stover, William Homell, O. K. Miller, W. L. Barges.

Persons inquiring for the above letters will say they are advertised.

GEO. M. BOAL, P. M.

Marriage Licenses.

Robert E. Catherman, Spring Mills.
Kathryn Shires, Spring Mills.

Samuel A. Miller, Bellefonte.
Mary E. Stine, Bellefonte.

Martin Smith, Malengo.
Nancy Jane Bailey, Stormstown.

Caleb E. Miller, Bellefonte.
Sara J. Sharp, Bellefonte.

You will not be disappointed if you buy your Xmas presents at C. P. Long's.

Peculiarities of Eyes.

The human eye in perfect condition is able to see objects separately that are only one minute of arc apart. Put two objects—as, for instance, two black circles on a white ground—just one inch apart and then place them at a distance of about 286½ feet. As seen with the naked eye the apparent space between the circles will be a minute of arc. This space is plainly the limit of detail visible to the unassisted human eye. Now, it might be supposed that an insect, having a compound eye, would be able to see more detail than we can do—in other words, could separate small objects closer together. As a matter of fact, owing to the small aperture of the lenses composing the facets of the eye and the spacing between the facets, insects see less detail than we do. Dr. G. Johnstone Stoney calculated that a dragon fly cannot see separately two objects which are placed less than one degree apart. In other words, to such an insect two silver coins lying on a table three inches apart and viewed from a distance exceeding fourteen and one-third feet would appear as a single object. Bees and flies, according to the same authority, are still more limited in their ability to see the details of objects presented to their eyes. A fly could only see the two silver coins above described separately at a distance not exceeding about seven feet.

The Stinging Tree.

The stinging tree of faraway Queensland is a luxurious shrub, pleasing to the eye, but dangerous to the touch. It grows from two or three inches to ten or fifteen feet in height and emits a disagreeable odor. A traveler says: "Sometimes while shooting turkeys in the shrubs I entirely forgot the stinging tree till I was warned of its close proximity by its smell and have often found myself in a little forest of them. I was only once stung, and that very lightly. Its effects are curious. It leaves no marks, but the pain is maddening, and for months afterward the part when touched is tender in rainy weather or when it gets wet in washing, etc. I have seen a man who treats ordinary pain lightly roll on the ground in agony after being stung, and I have known a horse so completely mad after getting into a grove of the trees that he rushed open mouthed at every one who approached him and had to be shot. Dogs when stung will rush about, whining piteously, biting pieces from the affected part."

The One Thing Lacking.

Emperor William II. wrote a poem once which he submitted to a great literary man who dined at the castle for that purpose particularly. The critic read it and found his dual duties in conflict. He had to advise an amateur poet with an exceptional power for resenting a hostile comment. He yielded only a very little to the exigencies of the situation. "This verse, your majesty," he began, "seems to require alteration in certain respects." The author took the manuscript and conned it thoughtfully; then his brow cleared. "Why," he cried, as one seeing a sudden light, "I have actually not signed the poem! Give me a pen!" And the only fault he saw in the work was forthwith remedied.

Diplomatic Corps Costumes.

An interesting fact not generally known in regard to the diplomatic corps is that a member of that august body cannot, under the penalty of official reprimand and danger of recall, appear at a fancy ball in the national costume. This fact was developed one evening when a large fancy ball was given at one of the private houses on the same evening of a presidential reception to the diplomatic corps. Those of the diplomats who attended the ball later in the evening were obliged to first change the court costumes worn at the White House. Inquiry on the part of curious friends developed the reason just stated.

A Kettle of Fish.

The phrase "a kettle of fish," meaning an awkward entanglement, most probably has no connection with our word kettle, a vessel in which water is boiled. It has been with much reason derived from the word "kiddle," French "quidel," a stake fence set in a stream for catching fish. Inspector Walpole reminds us that this kidellus net, or kiddle, was mentioned in Magna Charta and in other early statutes. —London Standard.

The Joy of Life.

The true joy of life is the being used for a purpose recognized by yourself as a mighty one, the being thoroughly worn out before you are thrown on the scrap heap, the being a force of nature instead of a feverish, selfish little clod of ailments and grievances, complaining that the world will not devote itself to making you happy. —Bernard Shaw.

Confidences.

All confidence is dangerous if it is not entire. We ought on most occasions to speak all or conceal all. We have already too much disclosed our secrets to a man from whom we think any one single circumstance is to be concealed.—Bruyere.

Degenerating Luxury.

The luxury which is now regarded as a necessity is one of the evils which are undoubtedly tending toward the degeneration of all classes of English society.—Hospital.

Melancholy.

Hook—Bjones is the most melancholy fellow I know. Nye—That's quite true. He proposed to a girl once by asking her how she would like to be his widow.

You will never find time for anything. If you want time you must take it.—Buxton.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

Lee's Military Genius.

One day during the war between the states General Lee sent for General Gordon and said to him: "Take these regiments"—mentioning some—"and go to Spottsylvania. Be there tomorrow morning."

In surprise, General Gordon asked why troops were needed at that particular spot.

"Because," replied General Lee, "Grant will be there."

Nothing had been heard of Grant's movements for a long time, but General Gordon supposed General Lee had had some dispatches which had informed him of Grant's nearness. He asked if this was so.

"No," said Lee, "but Grant ought to be there, and he will be." Lee was a great general himself and knew what a great general should do. He had studied out Grant's plans from the place where he last heard of him and decided where he would next make his appearance.

General Gordon went to Spottsylvania. Grant was there, and one of the fiercest battles of the war was fought.

The Buffalo Wallows.

A curiosity of the plains is the buffalo wallows. There has not been a buffalo in them for years, but they are the same today as they were generations or even centuries ago. They are no longer frequented by cattle, of course, and therefore not freshly worn, but they remain to this day barren and black amid the vast plain of living green. In the spring they stand full of water until the advancing summer sun evaporates it, and then they are barren and black again. They are perfect circles, some large as a circus ring, and their basins are packed firm and hard by the tread and roll of many generations of the bison. Another recollection here of this extinct race is the buffalo birds, which abound in great numbers. Their function now, as in the time of the bison, is to pick insects from the backs of the cattle which feed on the plains. Sometimes twenty or more feed on a steer's back, while the steer calmly and with evident pleasure munches buffalo grass.—Kansas City Star.

It Was All Good.

Mr. Jones was very fond of a kind of boiled pudding his wife made, so, says London Answers, when she had gone away for an afternoon and evening she promised that she would leave one of the favored puddings in the saucepan for his evening meal.

"Well," she said on her return, "and how did the pudding go down?"

"Soo-preme!" said Tom, smacking his lips at the recollection. "'Twas as good a pudding as you have ever made."

"That's good," was the gratified response of Mrs. Jones. "I'm glad you enjoyed it. What did you do with the cloth?"

For a moment Mr. Jones solemnly surveyed her.

"What!" he said. "Did it have a cloth on?"

The True Ideal.

The true ideal that should fill a man's heart and fire his energies is excellence in his own sphere, the living of his own particular life just as fully and nobly as he—not somebody else—can. True, this is an unknown quantity, but it is a real and attainable one. Day by day it is rising, and day by day a man may feel conscious of increased power. Whither it may lead him he cannot tell, but that by its guidance he will go farther and accomplish more than by any other he may rest assured. Attempting nothing impossible, he is doomed to no inevitable disappointment, nor is there any limit at which he may cease to strive.—Self Help.

A Pineapple Plantation.

The first operation in starting a pineapple plantation is to cut off the hammock growth and clear the area, though the stumps of the larger trees are left standing. The "slips," which are simply growths from the old plants, are usually put in with a pointed stick at the rate of 12,000 to the acre. The first crop matures in about eighteen months, and when three crops are secured, in as many years, the fields are abandoned for this culture, the surface again cleared and planted in tomatoes.

Facts About Breathing.

In the ordinary respiration of man 16 or 17 cubic inches of atmospheric air pass into the lungs 20 times a minute, or a cubic foot every 5¼ minutes—274 cubic feet in 24 hours. The lungs hold 280 cubic feet. At each respiration 1.375 of oxygen is converted into carbonic acid gas. The nitrogen inspired and expired is exactly equal. During the act of inspiration the lungs have been found to be the coldest parts of the body.

Easier to Manage.

Virginia—I have looked the matter over from all sides. Jack offers me a fortune and Harold nothing but his brains. Hazel—I suppose you will take the one you love the best? Virginia—I have concluded that I can take better care of Jack's money than of Harold's brains.—New York Press.

In Legal Form.

Suitor—In suing for the hand of your daughter I feel that I am unworthy of her— Lawyer—Enough; we are agreed. The case must stop. Your suit is dismissed!

Cheering News.

Willie—Papa is going to let you marry sister. Featherstone—How do you know? Willie—He said after all it was better than nothing.

Engaged For Good.

Clara—Are you engaged to Douglas for good? Gertrude—It looks so. I don't think he'll ever be able to marry me.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 a year.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall on Friday of this week, until 2:30 p. m.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

VIN-TE-NA.

Those Who have been Cured Talk to You About the World's Greatest Tonic.

"After having suffered 22 years with catarrh of the stomach, Vin-te-na cured me," writes one. "My son," says another, "was threatened with loss of hearing as a result of catarrh of the head. Vin-te-na completely restored him." Another threatened with consumption, says: "I have taken two bottles of Vin-te-na, have gained ten pounds, and know that I have found a cure. I consider it my duty to recommend Vin-te-na to my friends." When you buy a bottle of Vin-te-na you run no risk, for Mr. Murray gives his guarantee with every bottle of Vin-te-na, and is ready to refund your money if you are not satisfied.

Holiday Goods

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS:

For the benefit of our many friends and customers we will just mention a few things to give you an idea what we have.

Linen table cloths and napkins to match.

Pillow shams, Stand and Bureau covers.

Linen towels, Table covers, Doilies, White quilts, Lace curtains and Kerchiefs from 5c to 60c a piece.

Fancy collars, Knit shawls and Furs.

Our china corner was never more complete.

Come and see.

H. F. ROSSMAN, SPRING MILLS

O. T. CORMAN
SPRING MILLS

A Complete DECORATED DINNER SET OF 120 PIECES Will be

Given Away Absolutely Free

A complete Decorated Dinner set of 120 pieces, will be given away—absolutely free.

Any purchaser buying at my store will be given a ticket entitling the holder to a set of beautiful decorated dishes. These tickets are given in all cash purchases except flour, sugar and coffee. No tickets will be given on book accounts.

A full line of merchandise, such as is kept in a general store, at prices to astonish you.

Just received a barrel of Butcher pepper, the very best, at 20c a pound.

AUSTIN THOMAS, M. D.
(ALLOPATH.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Office and residence at Miss Lizzie Runkle's on Main street. Calls attended to day or night.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE

CURES: Flesh Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Carbuncles, Boils, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Tetter, Eczema, White Swelling, Skin Eruptions, Fever Sores, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Chapped Hands, Etc., Etc.

Be Sure Agts. DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall.

Kreamer & Son

You will find at Our Store a complete line of . . . .

....General Merchandise....

Embracing . . . .

DRY GOODS
GROCERIES
BOOTS AND SHOES

Just now you will find goods adapted to the Fall and Winter Season, and the prices altogether reasonable no matter from which department you may wish to buy.

We invite you to Our Store and ask that you give us at least a share of your patronage.

F. E. Wieland, Linden Hall.

Has something new to offer in Shoes, and for the next two weeks will sell them at greatly reduced prices—a complete line of Men's Heavy Rubbers, Felts, and Overs, Arctics and Leggings.

A new lot of Boys' and Girls' School Shoes, and a complete line of Over Shoes for Men, Women and Children.

Come and see them even if are not ready to buy.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills

J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

OVER 76 MILLIONS

Represented in the
FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE.....

The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District Agent for . . .
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

JOHN F. GRAY & SON

Successors to . . . . .

GRANT HOOVER

Control sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
☛ Telephone connection

Clover seed wanted. Price according to quality—J. H. & S. E. Weber, Centre Hall and Oak Hall.

...Pianos and Organs...

THE LESTER PIANO is a strictly high grade instrument, endorsed by the New England Conservatory, Boston, Mass.; Broad Street Conservatory, Philadelphia, Pa., as being unsurpassed for tone, touch and finish.

THE LAWRENCE 7-OCTAVE ORGAN is the only organ with the Saxaphone combination and correctly imitates orchestral instruments. TERMS to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogues and prices.

C. E. ZEIGLER, SPRING MILLS, PA.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN **Hair Renewer**

Why not stop this falling of your hair? At this rate you will soon be without any hair! Just remember that Hall's Hair Renewer stops falling hair, and makes hair grow.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

STOP THAT COUGH with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

An almost infallible remedy for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, known and used the world over for almost a century.

SURPRISED WHILE ASLEEP

Cossacks Encircle Japanese Battery and Capture Guns.

ARMISTICE TO BURY THE DEAD.

Six Hours' Cessation of Hostilities at Port Arthur—Russian Officers Figuring on How Much Longer the Garrison Can Hold Out—Japan and Russia Raising Hundreds of Millions War Funds.

Russian siege guns bombarded villages occupied by the Japanese to the east of the railroad, near Shakhe Station, on Friday, and a force of Cossacks surprised the Japanese while asleep, encircled a battery and captured eight guns. According to a dispatch from Mukden, General Rennenkampff's Cossacks continue their pursuit of the Japanese, and have taken many prisoners.

The first armistice between the combatants at Port Arthur was declared on December 2, for the purpose of burying the dead. It lasted for a period of six hours. An official of the Russian general staff likens the situation at Port Arthur since the capture by the Japanese of 203-Meter Hill with what occurred at Sebastopol. The last outer defense at Sebastopol occur until three months afterward.

In the Japanese Parliament Premier Katsura congratulated the army and navy upon their successes, and expressed sympathy for the soldiers and sailors, who were first submitted to intense heat and then to freezing cold. The Foreign Minister said the energy of the people and their military strength were undiminished. The war budget totaled $390,000,000, indicating the enormous expense of the war. Russia is about negotiating additional loans aggregating $300,000,000.

Cossacks Surprise Japanese Camp.

Mukden (Special).—All day Friday Russian siege guns bombarded villages occupied by the Japanese to the east of the railroad, and early next morning to the west of the railroad Don Cossacks routed the Japanese south of Lidiatoun and captured eight guns. This brilliant action, described by a Chinese who, dressed as a Cossack, participated in the attack, is as follows:

"When volunteers were called for from two infantry regiments, every man stepped forward, and the Cossacks in chorus asked not to be left behind when the little party was formed. The order was given to depart at 2 o'clock in the morning, and all the men advanced with extreme caution and in dead silence, sometimes crawling and sometimes running. The party divided and attacked the Japanese position from two sides. The Japanese were sound asleep and did not even have time to raise a cry before all was over.

"Again we advanced and soon saw before us the outline of a battery. All the Japanese were asleep except the sentries. We encircled the battery and attacked from the rear. The Japanese had not expected such an audacious and sudden attack, and when the Don Cossacks charged on a read run, followed by chasseurs on foot, the Japanese were badly scared and unable to realize what was happening. They rushed, half dressed from their tents, only to be received by spears and bayonets. The fight lasted only a few minutes, when the whole camp broke and fled in a wild panic, leaving eight guns in our hands. We had no losses and only one man was slightly wounded. The Japanese left at least 15 dead and probably as many more were wounded."

TROUBLE WITH PANAMA OVER.

Secretary Taft Settles All Differences—Mission Successful.

Panama (By Cable).—The differences between the United States and Panama, which made necessary the visit of Secretary of War Taft to the Isthmus, were settled by the issuance of an executive order signed by Secretary Taft, for President Roosevelt, and assented to in a letter by President, Amador, of Panama.

The order provides that no trade for the canal zone or the Republic of Panama can enter the ports established by the United States at either end of the canal, supplies for the construction of the canal and articles in transit being excepted. This turns the customs receipts of these ports over to the government of Panama.

Panama agrees to reduce her tariff from 15 per cent. ad valorem to 10 per cent. This reduction applies to all goods except wines, liquors, alcohol and opium. Panama also agrees to reduce her consular fees and port charges to 60 per cent. of the rates at present charged.

bastopol was carried in June, but the capture of the Malakoff tower did not

Three Killed and a Score Injured.

Columbus, Ind. (Special).—While running 50 miles an hour northbound passenger train No. 27, on the Pennsylvania Road, ran into a construction train about two miles north of this city, instantly killing three trainmen, fatally injuring at least one other, and inflicting slight injuries upon a score of passengers. The passenger coaches did not leave the track, and none of the passengers was badly injured.

Wealthy Planter Killed.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—A special to the Commercial Appeal from Sumner, Miss., says that Smith Murphy, one of the richest planters in the Mississippi Delta, was killed there by Jerry Robinson, also a wealthy planter. The killing, it is said, is the result of an old feud, originating several years ago in the shooting of a negro whose services were claimed by both men. Robinson surrendered immediately to the sheriff.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

The Payne Cotton Mills, located in one of the suburbs of Macon, Ga., will be again placed in operation Thursday. Extensive repairs to the machinery have been made.

Edward I. Gray, 39 years old, an electrical engineer, shot and killed himself in a New York hotel because of jealousy of a woman.

Preliminary steps were taken at Trenton towards the formal dissolution of the Universal Tobacco Company as a distinct corporation.

Lieutenant General Miles has accepted appointment as adjutant general on the staff of Governor-elect Douglas, of Massachusetts.

Representative James A. Hemenway will succeed Vice President-elect Fairbanks as senator from Indiana.

Hey John, a Chinaman, committed suicide in New York because he thought he was pursued by Highbinders.

A writ of habeas corpus was granted to Mrs. Josephine L. Noble, who is charged with killing her husband.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union at its annual convention in Philadelphia re-elected general officers of the union.

Mrs. George Henry Gilbert, who was the oldest actress on the American stage, died suddenly in Chicago.

Two trolley cars equipped with fire apparatus are being tried on Chicago elevated road to fight flames.

Mrs. Lucinda Murphy committed suicide in New York because she had been deserted by her husband.

Fred Wittrock, who succeeded in obtaining $124,000 in a train robbery in the West in 1887, is dead.

Young wheat in Ohio has been seriously damaged by the drouth.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union, at their convention in Philadelphia, appealed to President Roosevelt to use his influence to secure observance of treaties with Indians in Indian Territory forbidding sale of liquor.

Richmond & Co., incorporated, a bucketshop, of Pittsburg, with branches in many small towns in various states, were forced to close.

Fred Karrell dropped dead while steering the freighter W. R. Linn through the rapids at the entrance of the St. Clair River.

Alexander G. Gordon, a professional blackmailer, was arrested in Minneapolis on the charge of blackmail.

William Barclay Parsons, chief engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission of New York, has resigned.

Three men were killed in a collision of freight trains near Oneonta, N. Y., and others had narrow escapes.

Officials of the Wells-Fargo Express Company are looking for $15,000 which has mysteriously disappeared.

Prince Fushimi was the guest of honor at the New York Chamber of Commerce.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at San Francisco and at West Point, Neb.

If claims of attorneys for Governor Peabody are proved, the vote of about 50 precincts in Colorado may be thrown out, and he would be declared to have been re-elected.

Organizers from all sections of the country occupied the attention of the delegates to the Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Philadelphia.

Plans for organizing the employers of labor to combat labor unions were discussed at the Convention of the Citizens' Industrial Association in New York.

Orrin Cox, aged 17 years, of Kensington, a suburb of Chicago, has been sentenced to life imprisonment for robbery under threats of death.

Senator Platt, of New York, was a witness in the suit for $200,000 brought by A. D. Wales against John Mitchell, president of the miners' union.

The directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company declared a dividend of 3 per cent., making a 5 per cent. dividend for the year.

James Lindsay Gordon, assistant corporation counsel of New York, who was a native of Virginia, is dead, after a brief illness.

Rev. Dr. Charles E. Woodcock, of Detroit, has accepted the appointment as Episcopal bishop of Kentucky.

Foreign.

Friends in Paris of the Franco-American commercial treaty, which is hung up in the United State Senate, are agitating a renewal of the negotiations, but there is reason to believe that the officials are not inclined to again take up the treaty owing to the opposition which it previously encountered.

Six millions fewer bottles of champagne were drunk in Germany during the first six months of the fiscal year, from April 11 to September 31, and 800,000,000 fewer cigars were smoked, as appears from the figures which Finance Minister von Stengel has just submitted to the Reichstag.

Several Americans have been victimized in the extensive trade in bogus paintings in Paris.

Russian Minister of the Interior Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky received a deputation of Zionists and informed them that he sympathized with the movement they represented and would withdraw the government opposition hitherto existing against it in Russia.

The gold imports at Berlin from England continue, although the rate of exchange excludes any profit on such transactions. The continuance of the movement is attributed to transfer of Russian credits to Berlin.

The Municipal Council of Paris has authorized the concession of a plot of ground on the border of the Champs de Mars for the site of the American National Art Institute.

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies a member made a violent attack upon Austria and expressing his sympathy with Italians "still under the Hapsburgs."

The French Minister of Justice has appointed a commission to revise the civil code. This will be the first comprehensive revision since Napoleon promulgated the code, in 1804

45 PEOPLE ARE INJURED

Fast Train Derailed on the Missouri Pacific.

COACHES ROLL DOWN THE BANK.

Accident Is Caused by a Broken Rail On a Bridge, Which Projected From the Track—Eighty of the Injured Seriously Hurt—Pullman Car Said to Have Tumbled Into the Creek Below.

Holden, Mo. (Special).—Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 1, westbound from St. Louis to Kansas City, due here at 4 o'clock P. M., was wrecked at the waterworks bridge, two miles east of here, resulting in the injury of about 45 passengers, 10 of whom were seriously injured.

The accident was caused by a broken rail, which projected from the track, catching the first coach behind the mail car, throwing it from the track down a 20-foot embankment and causing two other coaches, a Pullman and the diner, to follow it. The broken rail was on the bridge and the rear Pullman rolled off the bridge into the creek below and the passengers inside were all seriously injured.

Two old ladies imprisoned in this car were taken out at the top, after holes had been made with axes. The engine, two baggage cars and the mail car passed the bridge in safety and remained on the track, but all the remainder of the train was derailed.

There was 30 members of the Warrensburg Lodge, Knights of Pythias, on the wrecked train, and few of them escaped injury.

St. Louis (Special).—It was stated at the general offices of the Missouri Pacific Railroad that there were no fatalities in the wreck near Holden Mo. From reports received from the crew in charge of the wrecked train, the accident was caused by a broken rail, the train leaving the track, but it is asserted not going through a bridge.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—A relief train which went from here to the scene of the wreck, returned late at night, bringing many of the injured to the Missouri Pacific Hospital and other hospitals in this city.

The wreck occurred 14 miles west of Dead Man's Curve, near Warrensburg, where the worst wreck in the history of the Missouri Pacific Railway happened in October, when 30 persons lost their lives.

Supposition has it that orders were given the train crew at Centerview to stop at the waterworks bridge on account of a broken rail there. It seems that the train was behind the schedule time, and this order was not heeded. When the heavy passenger train, running at a high rate of speed struck this bridge, striking the broken rail, which turned and projected from the ground, there was a tremendous crash and three coaches, the diner and the sleeper were hurled down an embankment 20 feet high, and the last car was thrown into a stream of water, carrying the bridge with it. Railroad physicians were summoned to the scene at once, and they worked for hours upon the wounded, who were taken to nearby houses.

BRAVE DEED RECOGNIZED.

American Watch to Be Presented to British Commander.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Commander Nugent, commanding the British gunboat Algerine, will receive from the American government a handsome gold watch as an evidence of this government's appreciation for his services in rescuing 33 seamen of the crew of the American steamer Mineola, wrecked off Kamchatka. The facts in the case were reported to the State Department by Mr. Griscom, the American minister at Tokio, and the State Department will ask the British government for permission to present this gift to Commander Nugent. Two members of the crew were Russians who shipped from San Francisco. Negotiations for their return were conducted by Mr. Griscom.

FIRE ON THE PIKE.

Several Pavilions Burned, But Firemen Prevent Spread of Flames.

St. Louis (Special).—Fire broke out in the attraction on the World's Fair Pike known as "Quo Vadis" and quickly spread to the Japanese pavilion adjoining. A high north wind was blowing and the sparks were carried over the Exposition grounds in the vicinity of the main exhibit palaces.

Hagenbach's animal show is just across a narrow exit way from the Japanese pavilion, and it was at first thought that the former was on fire.

A first alarm brought out all the fire-fighting apparatus in the World's Fair grounds, but it was soon seen that the firemen would not be able to cope with the flames, and it was followed by a second, third and then a fourth alarm.

The financial loss is not great.

Union Miners Deported.

Telluride, Col. (Special).—Eight union miners who had returned to this city since the strike was called off, were placed aboard the outgoing train by Acting City Marshal Geyer and deputies who had arrested them and who ordered them to stay away from this district.

Gastonia Bank in Trouble.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—The Corporation Commission ordered State Bank Examiner Ellington to take charge of the Gastonia Banking Company, a State institution, until a receiver is appointed, the appointment being requested immediately. J. F. Love is president and Joseph A. Page cashier. The capital stock is $100,000; total resources and liabilities, $281,000; due depositors, $136,000

HUSBAND SHOOTS FOUR PEOPLE.

Louis Haxer Fires at Everyone He Sees Because His Wife Refused to Go With Him.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Enraged because his wife, who is suing him for divorce, refused to allow him to acompany her home from work, Louis Haxer, aged about 35 years, drew a revolver and began shooting at everyone in the bakery at Scott and Dubois streets, where his wife was employed.

Mrs. Adolph Schneider, wife of Mrs. Haxer's employer, was shot three times through the chin, wrist and shoulder, one bullet entering the back of the shoulder and passing out through the breast. Miss Tina Weber, a sister of Mrs. Schneider, was shot through the chin.

Within half an hour after the two women were shot Patrolman Peter Redmond in attempting to arrest Haxer, was shot through the chest and Harvey Thombley, 1174 Gratiot avenue, was shot in the side, though not dangerously, when he ran to the wounded officer's assistance. Notwithstanding his wound, which is likely to prove fatal, Patrolman Redmond, assisted by Patrolman Herman Schnabel, succeeded in placing Haxer under arrest. The officers, having heard of the shooting in the bakery, were looking for Haxer when they entered a saloon at Gratiot avenue and Moran street. Haxer saw them first, however, and began shooting without a word of warning.

The Haxers had been married six years, but separated two years ago. When Haxer began shooting his wife saved herself by dropping behind the bakery counter. Miss Weber was shot for remonstrating with the enraged husband, and Mrs. Schneider was shot when she ran toward a back door, Haxer mistaking the fleeing woman for his wife. Meanwhile Mrs. Haxer, crouched, trembling, behind the counter. She saw her husband reload his revolver, but, thinking all the women had fled, Haxer left the place as soon as he had reloaded.

Wheat Damaged By Drouth.

Columbus, O. (Special).—Reports from all over the state show that the young wheat is badly damaged by the drouth. With winter at hand, the farmers and grain dealers say the outlook is the most discouraging for years. In Licking county farmers are compelled to drive stock miles to streams of running water, as hundred of wells have gone dry.

Fireworks Plant Burned.

New York (Special).—A picturesque fire, accompanied by many explosions, destroyed three buildings of the Nordlinger-Charlton Fireworks Company in Graniteville, Staten Island. Joseph Parker, a fireman, had an eye put out by a skyrocket stick. An explosion in the main storehouse of the company started the flames, which spread quickly to three other buildings, all of which were filled with fireworks.

Cotton Mills in Full Blast.

Macon, Ga. (Special).—A special to the Telegraph from Gainesville, Ga. says that the Pacolet Cotton Mills, at New Holland, and the Gainesville Cotton Mills are now running full time, employing nearly 2,000 hands and consuming about 100 bales of cotton per day. The force of hands is, however not yet complete, but agents are scouring the country for additional aid, which is rapidly being secured.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

President Roosevelt will visit Philadelphia on Washington's Birthday to deliver an address before the students of the University of Pennsylvania.

Preliminary returns to the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Agriculture, show a total production of cotton of 12,162,000 bales.

The American government is much disappointed over the delay of the decision of the Supreme Court of Venezuela in the asphalt case.

Senator Fairbanks is trying to bring about another meeting of the Canadian-American High Joint Commission.

An investigation has been made of the alleged hold up of congressmen by the Rural Carriers' Association.

President Roosevelt has appointed Royal A. Gunnison, of Binghamton, to be United States marshal in Alaska.

President Roosevelt has decided to appoint William R. Wilcox postmaster of New York.

President Roosevelt informed a delegation representing the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tinplate Workers that he could see no way he could legally settle their strike.

It is not considered probable that a vote will be reached on the case of Senator Smoot, of Utah, during the coming session of the Senate.

The report of the Director of the Mint shows that the output at the leading mints during the past year was the largest on record.

Representative Brownlow, of Tennessee, invited President Roosevelt to visit Johnson City, Tenn.

General Chaffee, chief of staff, has been appointed grand marshal of the inaugural parade.

The net cost of the Philippine exhibit at the World's Fair was $906,057.

Commander Nugent, of the British gunboat Algerine, will receive a watch from the United States government for rescuing 33 seamen of the American steamer Mineola.

Col. Wallace and other officers of the Seventh United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Myer, Va., paid their respects to the president.

The annual report of Commissioner John W. Yerkes, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, shows that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, the receipts of the bureau were $232,904,004.

END OF WORLD'S FAIR

President Francis Was the Guest of Honor.

LARGE CROWD GATHERS ON GROUNDS.

Total Admissions During the Fair Have Far Exceeded Eighteen Millions—The Closing Day, Known as "Francis Day" Observed as a Holiday in St. Louis—Mr. Francis' Speech.

St. Louis, (Special).—The Louisiana Purchase Exposition has ended. The stupendous and magnificent exposition whose tendrils of interest have extended into every portion of the civilized world and even into the aboriginal recesses, bringing within the gates of St. Louis millions of visitors from throughout the entire world, has run its course and now passes into history as probably having comprised the most representative collection of the resources, industries, art, peoples and customs of the world ever assembled. From the inception of a project to hold an exposition fittingly to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory, until the portals were thrown open and the world was invited to enter and enjoy the completed exhibition of the world's life, occupied a period of seven years. The duration of the Exposition has been seven months, and during that time nothing has occurred to throw a dampening effect on the interest or to detract from the Exposition in any way. The best order has been maintained throughout; there have been a few fires, but all were of small moment, with the exception of the destruction of the House of Hoo Hoo and the destruction of the Missourian Building recently. The former was immediately rebuilt. No loss of life has occurred during the exposition from accidents. St. Louis has proffered her most gracious hospitality to the world, and it has been accepted.

Throngs of Visitors.

Throngs of visitors have poured in to attend the Exposition, with the expectation of being pleased and satisfied. They have dearted amazed and gratified. he opinion has been expressed at all times, on all sides and without reserve, that the Louisiana Purchase Exposition has been a success. Congratulatory messages were received in large numbers from all parts of the country and from abroad conveying felicitations upon the success of the Exposition.

The man probably most prominently known in connection with the world's Fair is president, David R Francis, and it was deemed fitting that the final day should be designated as "Francis Day," in his honor.

"This Exposition has been the work of my life," said President Francis "It has consumed my entire time for the past four years, but every hour has been an hour of pleasure to me. I have exhausted my stock of adjectives in trying to describe this Fair. It is as difficult to do it justice as it is to paint the lily."

The closing exercises were held at the base of the Louisiana Purchase Monument in the Plaza of St. Louis where were held seven months ago the exercises that formally opened the gates to the world. On the opening day the vast assemblage was buoyant in spirit and filled with a unanimous desire to give expression to good feeling; on the closing day depression prevailed generally because of the conclusion at hand, and it was rather a mournful assemblage that formed a solid phalanx around the tall monument and listened to the farewell addresses.

Immediately upon the closing of the gates a large force of men began the work of packing and shipping the exhibits. There are more than 300 officials of the United States customs service on the ground, and they will remain on duty until the last exhibit has been shipped to the home address of the exhibitor, or to such other destination as may be selected.

IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

Five Hundred Shots Fired at Zeigler—Big Guns Used.

Benton, Ill. (Special).—Zeigler was fired upon from sundown to daylight. It is estimated that no less than 500 shots were fired at the town, four gatling guns being turned on in full force. The town was completely surrounded and the firing came from every quarter. Assistant Adjutant General Reece and the Carbondale Militia Company arrived in Zeigler and General Reece will remain several days to investigate the situation. It is thought that still more troops will be brought. Examination of the ground showed that the men who were firing have powerful guns. They were stationed from one-half to three-quarters of a mile from the town. Almost a bushel of empty shells of every size and make were found in the woods. A trail of blood was found on a rail fence, and from that it is supposed that at least one person was wounded. Further trouble is anticipated.

While martial law has not been declared, the situation closely approaches it. No one not properly vouched for can enter the town. The entire Leiter tract of land, containing 8,000 acres, is to be put under military surveillance. The position taken by the Franklin county officials is generally approved.

Was 101 and Never Sick.

Louisville (Special).—James W. Hendricks, the oldest and one of the best-known men in Louisville, died at the age of 101 years. Mr. Hendricks had never been sick a day, had never spent a cent for medicine, nor consulted a physician. He took his regular walk Tuesday, but suffered a stroke of paralysis soon after he returned home. Six of his grandchildren will act as his pallbearers.

AWFUL PLIGHT OF WINNEBAGOS.

Grand Jury's Report on the Nebraska Indians.

Omaha, Neb. (Special)—The United States Grand Jury, which ended its session Friday, made an extended report on the condition of affairs on the Winnebago Indian reservation. The report is addressed to United States Judge Munger and recites a deplorable state on the reservation.

It states that the report is made on the basis of testimony given by Father Schell, the priest who has recently visited the President, and to a number of other witnesses called by the jury. In part, the report is as follows:

"That a large number of the 1,100 Winnebago Indians are in a sad and deplorable condition must be admitted. We believe that this unfortunate condition has been largely brought about by the unlawful sale of liquo to the Indians and their utter disregard of any marriage ceremony. The Homer saloonkeepers and their Indian apartments, known as 'bull pens,' and the professional bootleggers and the lawbreakers who made it impossible to serve papers by a deputy marshal without calling to his assistance an unknown officer, have been given a thorough investigation, and we have reported our findings to the court.

"The other cause of demoralization and which, from the testimony, is growing worse from year to year, is the marriage relation. We understand the United States holds that as the Winnebago Indian is now a citizen of Nebraska, the marriage question is one that should be taken up by the state. But the state does absolutely nothing. It is evidence that the conditions are growing worse and that no legal marriages are celebrated."

GOES INSANE IN CANAL ZONE.

American Mechanic Driven Crazy By Heat of Culebra Cut.

New York (Special).—Among the passengers who arrived on the Panama Steamship Company's steamer Allianca here was an American mechanic, whose mind had been affected by the excessive heat in the canal zone. The man was James Todriff, 30 years old, whose home is in Chicago.

Two days of the trip the man's condition was such that he was confined to his stateroom and closely guarded. The remainder of the trip he was closely watched and guarded by members of the crew, but not made a prisoner.

The history of Todriff, as given aboard the steamer, was that he arrived in Panama last summer in search of employment. Being an experienced mechanic, he obtained a position as a boss steam driller in the canal zone. He was stationed in the Culebra cut, where the hardest and most difficult engineering problems are to be worked out in the building of the canal.

Two weeks ago Todriff was taken ill, and was advised by the Government doctors in Panama to return to this country.

EDWARD L. WENTZ'S ESTATE.

Young Man, Murdered in South, Left Most of It to Fiancee.

Philadelphia (Special).—Ancillary letters of administration were granted by the Register of Wills in the estate of Edward L. Wentz, the wealthy young Philadelphian, the mystery of whose death in the mountains of Virginia has never been cleared up.

The estate is variously estimated at from $200,000 to $500,000, and the bulk of the property is left in trust for the benefit of his fiancee, Cornelia Brookmire, who lives in St. Louis.

The will provides that after the death of Miss Brookmire the principal of the trust fund is to be paid to the late Mr. Wentz' two brothers, in equal shares, but if dead, then to their descendants. If both die, leaving no descendants, the principal is to revert to Phillips-Andover Academy, at Andover, Mass.

Invitations to Roosevelt.

Atlanta (Special).—An effort originating here has been set on foot to have the committees representing Atlanta, New Orleans, Mobile, Knoxville and the National Manufacturers' Association, which have extended invitations to President Roosevelt to visit the South, meet at an early date in Washington formally to present the invitation.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—The Board of Trade passed a resolution inviting President Roosevelt to visit Louisville when he makes his proposed trip to Texas in the spring.

Duel on Engine.

Winder, Ga. (Special).—Will Thomas a negro fireman, and Jim Brasman, a negro brakeman, fought a duel to the death in the engine cab of a fast freight train on the Seaboard Air Line. The train was running toward a tank at 40 miles an hour when Brasman began throwing coal at Thomas. Thomas stuck his knife into Brasman, and the latter pulled a pistol and fired several times, inflicting a death wound upon Thomas.

FINANCIAL.

The net earnings for 104 railroads for September increased $4,413,000.

Union Pacific, it appears, has gotten certain control of the Chicago Great Western Railroad.

Philadelphia trust companies own $75,800,000 worth of securities and the national banks own $30,000,000.

It is figured out that the assets of the Susquehanna Iron & Steel Company are $858,340 in excess of its liabilities.

JUST A BOY'S DOG.

No, siree, that dog won't bite;
  Not a bit o' danger!
What's his breed? Shore I don't know;
  Jest a "boy's dog," stranger.

No St. Bernard—yet last year,
  Time the snow was deepest
Dragged a little shaver home
  Where the hill was steepest.

Ain't a bulldog, but you bet
  'Twouldn't do to scoff him.
Fastened on a tramp one time—
  Couldn't pry him off him.

Not a pointer—jest the same,
  When it is all over,
Ain't a better critter round
  Startin' up the plover.

Sell him? Say, there ain't his price,
  Not in all the Nation!
Jest a "boy dog;" that's his breed—
  Finest in creation.
—McLandburgh Wilson, in N. Y. Sun.

An Unexpected Host.

BY FISHER AMES, JR.

For six lonely weeks Ned Talbot had been trapping along the upper St. Lucie. There had been no particular reason for his paying a visit to the settlement except to break the monotony of camp life, and Talbot found himself able to endure that.

But what he would not do for himself he was willing to do for his dogs. When the little red jiggers got into Jessie's ears, he started immediately down the river trail for a supply of Uncle George's "insect ointment," the desultory manufacture of which formed the old negro's sole business.

He started late, and it was past noon before he reached Uncle George's shack. The two old people were just sitting down to possum and roasted yams, and the perfume of the dinner was all that was necessary to second their hospitable proposal to set a plate for Talbot.

The possum was done to a nicety. Through the cracks in his brown, crisped skin the white fat laugned unctuously, and he dripped like a full sponge as Uncle George turned him about in the platter.

"I haven't had anything as good as this for a long time, Uncle George, said Talbot, plying knife and fork assiduously.

"No, sah. I reckon dat's right," beamed the old negro. "Mus' be mighty lonesome, too, feedin all by yo'self. You been gone a right smart time sah."

"Any news in town since I left?" asked Talbot, taking another sugary yam.

"Yas, sah. Dey's been a heap o' news sagashitatin' round, but I disremmeber exactly what it is."

"De circus's been yer," suggested Aunt Lily, somewhat reprovingly.

"Oh, it has, has it?" said Talbot. "Circuses don't often favor this town."

"No, sah. And I reckon dey's through favorin' fo' good an' all. Dey cert'nly done bus' her wide open."

"Who bust her open?"

"Nate Reynolds and his gang, sah. It was de corn whisky done it, I reckon. Dey was pirutin' round mighty obstrepolus befo' dey cut de ropes. Dere was de bigges' kin' of a fight right den. De cages got broke, an' dey ain't cotched some of de animiles yet. Doan' look like dey would, neither, 'cause de circus is done gone."

"That was very reprehensible of Reynolds," said Talbot lightly. In his eyes, just then, jiggers loomed larger than elephants. "Well, Uncle George, if you'll get the stuff ready, I reckon I'll start. Looks like I'd get wet before I get back."

With a sardine can full of the ointment in his pocket, Talbot started on his return to camp. The afternoon sky was rapidly growing black with low, greasy rainclouds. The dust aroused by Talbot's steps fell on the road again close behind his heels. Not a breath of air stirred the long needles of the pines. The mocking birds that had cheered his coming had fled to the hammocks.

He had been walking the better part of two hours when the first low growl of thunder broke the oppressive quiet. He was near the end of the road, where it dwindled away among the trees to the little trodden foot-path. Six miles up the path lay the camp.

The journey through the semitropical storm did not appeal to Talbot, and he resolved to spend the night at the abandoned Walton plantation. In the dim light he saw its broken fences just ahead.

The place had been a pretentious one in its day, but the great freeze of 1889-90 had ruined its master and driven him to humbler quarters. The blackened skeletons of the orange-trees across the way were all that remained of the ninety-thousand-dollar grove. Some scattering wild trees had sprung up, and their boughs, now white with bloom, gleamed among their dead kindred like votive garlands.

On the front walk weeds and shrubs elbowed one another for existence. The dilapidated veranda was full of pitfalls for the unwary foot. Talbot stepped across it, and passing through the short hall, entered what had once been the drawing room.

The house had a warm, stagnant atmosphere, and a strange, arresting smell quite distinct from the heavy mingled odors of orange flowers and rotting vegetation that was blown in through the broken windows.

Talbot struck a match and in the lights of the cheery flame looked about him.

At one end of the room was a fireplace, with the remains of charred wood lying in the ashes. Fragments of laths and plaster and dead leaves littered the floor. The ceiling bellied like a wind-filled sail. One corner of it had given away entirely, and a wide aperture showed the blackness of the regions above.

As the match flame dwindled, Talbot's hound, young Beppo, pressed against his master's leg, the muscles across his peaked head wrinkling suspiciously.

Talbot gathered several handfuls of leaves and laths and heaped them in the fire place. When these were burning brightly, he looked about for some larger pieces of wood to nourish the blaze. Below the wide break in the corner a portion of the ceiling hung down like a platform. He attacked this with his clasp knife, feeding the fire with a bit at a time, while the growing light gradually brought out every unwholesome detail of the decay that had fastened upon the room.

It was still sullenly dark above, however, and Beppo, who had regained som eof his usual animation with the growing blaze, seemed to resent the fact. He stepped gingerly beneath the hole, and raising an inquisitive nose, inhaled dubiously. Then the fretful line along his spine erected itself in a little ridge.

In spite of himself Talbot experienced a feeling of irritation. He pushed the dog away with his foot and looked up; but the patch of shadow was impenetrable. His gaze shifted toward the wall, and suddenly remained fixed, held by a mark so suggestive that for a moment his heart tripped in its beating.

A patch of some velvety fungus had spread its fine nap over the plaster In the center of this was what seemed to be the impression of a human hand. There was the print of the ball of the thumb and the shallow furrows where the fingers had lain. A large, square hand it had been.

Talbot eyed it a moment breathlessly. Then he stepped nearer. The blaze in the fireplace flickered and the resemblance vanished. It was nothing but fancy, after all. "Sho!" breathed Talbot. "That had me winging!"

He smiled and tossed the lath he had been cutting into the fire. A sigh of wind came through the window to the east. A cabbage palm outside drew its fans fingeringly along the eaves. The the first fat drops of rain struck the roof like resonant and measured taps on a drum.

The beat of them quickened as a drummer quickens the movement of his sticks until the tattoo blended into one rolling volume of sound that filled the ear. It made the rotten shell seem cozy by contrast. Talbot stretched himself near the fire, his gun by his side, and pillowed his head on his coat with a sense of comfort that he had not felt a moment before.

For some reason, however, he could not sleep. The last stick in the fireplace snapped and threw up a momentary point of flame that sank to a greenish-red spot of combustion. Almost immediately Beppo got up from his place at his master's feet and slunk toward the door.

"Come here, you fool pup!" said Talbot.

But the slow pit-pat of the hound's footsteps did not stop, and Talbot heard him go out on the veranda.

There was something there within the four walls of the house besides himself. As the conviction broke in upon him in a rush, Talbot sat up quickly and swept a handful of the dried leaves he had gathered for a mattress upon the embers. As they caught fairly and a small, ruddy blaze illumined the room, his gaze swept it instantly. It was as empty as before.

With an odd, premonitory feeling of reluctance, he raised his eyes slowly until they stared directly at the yawning hole in the ceiling. Not a muscle of his body moved; but his breath escaped between his teeth in a sharp little gasp.

A face, with its human likeness made more terrifying by the vague, wild-beast body farther in the shadow, looked down at him with crafty, deep-set eyes, above which the naked brows were set in speculative furrows. It was a huge, circular face, with great, flat, leathery cheeks. A broken ring of coarse red hair encircled it. Hair of the same rusty hue covered the thick arms down to the hands, which, black and powerful, clutched the edge of the gap.

The mutual scrutiny lasted but a moment. Then Tablot jerked his gun to his shoulder; but as his finger crooked on the trigger the little fire went out.

Although conscious that the ivory bead was not absolutely on the mark, he could not restrain his twitching nerves. The gnn went off with a resounding crash and a spurt of flame. There was a rattle of plaster, followed by a heavy thud. But Talbot had no desire to investigate the result of his shot.

He sprang forward in the darkness, and brought up violently against a solid shape, apparently trying, like himself, to gain the doorway. The shock threw them both to the floor, the beast on top of the man.

He felt for a moment the pressure of a broad chest and two tremendously long arms. Then the creature drew itself slow away. Talbot had almost got upon his feet when a handlike paw shot out and caught his left wrist in a grip that numbed the whole arm.

Talbot felt his hand drawn uickly and irresistibly forward. The next moment he uttered a cry of pain and horror, for the sharp teeth of the beast met on the bones of his fingers with a savage crunch.

He dashed his free hand into the half-seen face of his opponent. His knuckles slipped from the tough, greasy skin. He struck again as fruitlessly. The third blow caught the creature squarely on his sunken nostrils, and he released Talbot's hand with a grunt.

As the man sprang back on the defensive the beast turned aside, and using his long arms like crutches, shuffled rapidly toward the door.

Uncertain whether the affair had ended or not, Talbot groped hastily about until his hands came in contact with the gun. Slipping a cartridge into the empty chamber, he walked cautiously to the door. The veranda was bare and rain-swept. Both Beppo and the creature had disappeared.

After a moment of hesitation he stepped out on the sodden grass and went to the corner of the house. As the weird, bluish light he saw the beast halfway up a magnolia within a few paces of him.

As darkness came again he heard the great brute leap to the ground and scramble away into the desolate grove. Then, except for the storm sounds, there was silence.

Certain confused memories of his school geography told Talbot that the creature was the great Borneo ape, or orang-outan. The rounded shoulders and massive chest had held the combined strength of two men. Talbot wondered, with a quick, involuntary look about him, if any more such beasts had escaped from the circus.

Presently Beppo came mincing up to him from somewhere out of the shadows. The expression on his puppy face was such a ludicrous mixture of fear and hope that Talbot laughed.

"Yes, he's gone, old fellow," he said. "But just the same, you and I'll go back to Jessie and Ripper tonight, wet or no wet. It'll be mighty restful to know there's nothing between me and the clouds but a few pine edgings."—Youth's Companion.

ILLINOIS PLOUGHING MATCHES.

Unique Institutions That Have Made Good Farmers and Housekeepers.

Hundreds of proficient young housekeepers got their first lessons in the art from the competitive drill of two ploughing matches near Chicago. One of these institutions has just held its twenty-seventh annual match, and the other, the offspring of the former, is now ten years old, and has just had a successful meeting. The first one is the Wheatland ploughing match, located in Wheatland township, Will county, and the other is the Big Rock Ploughing Match Association, located in Big Rock townsrip, Kane county.

Both of these organizations were started by the pioneers of their respective counties—country gentlemen of the old school. The work was undertaken in each case for the purpose of encouraging boys and men to turn a furrow with such a degree of proficiency as to class it among the accomplishments of an artisan. Some of the best ploughmen of the great agricultural fields of the West and Northwest got their first lessons in ploughing in one or the other of these Illinois institutions, the like of which there is said to be nothing in this country.

The matches were hardly started before the women took a hand. They established in connection with the matches a fair at which were exhibited products of the needle and the kitchen. On the same day cash prizes were awarded for the best ploughing with walking, sulky, or gang ploughs to men and boys, and to young women for the best work in sewing and embroidery and in cooking, baking and preserving.

The men provided for the prizes in the ploughing matches by raising the money among them, and the women accumulated a fund by cooking and baking for a dinner to be served on the grounds. Over $5,000 has been paid in prizezs by the older organization, and in like proportion by the younger match. In order to show the high standard that was set for the ploughmen it is only necessary to state that the land is marked off with the precision that a tailor uses in cutting a garment. The ploughman, in order to be perfect, must turn the land in a given time, and the last furrow must exactly complete the land without a break. To use the expression of one of the old-time Big Rock ploughers, "the furrow must be so straight that you may stand at one end and see a mouse jump across it at the other end." The work is judged and scored by the best known ploughman, without knowing who has done the work.

With the same degree of proficiency the women have continued their efforts until a small army of drilled housekeepers has been produced in both counties. In a period of time, now over a quarter of a century, pace has been kept, step by step, with modern creations of both the needle and the kitchen.

In all the time during which these unique institutions have survived without a jangle of any kind the young men and the young women have gone to other homes. Both sexes have found the training that the ploughing match stirred up to be the most valuable asset carried away to distant lands. The graduates of these near Chicago tilling and housekeeping schools have not only taught many, but they have raised families of their own, who have gone forth and taught others. The great Middle West has had the advantage of their skill.—Chicago Tribune.

San Francisco has adopted the plan of taxing each theatre pass 10 cents for the benefit of the Actors' Home.

JOKERS BUDGET

HIS HARVEST.

"Hurrah!" cried a jubilant plumber,
We've bidden farewell to the sumber
  A pipe I shall mend,
  And then I shall send
A bill that is truly a number."
—Puck.

'NOUGH SAID.

McFlub—Now, what sort of a chi is this fellow? I want to know a about him.

Spinks—Well, he wears a celluloi collar and his—

McFlub—Hold on! That's enoug —Houston Chronicle.

AT THE NIGHT SCHOOL.

Teacher—What do you understan by the phrase, "The fortunes of war?

Shaggy-haired Pupil—That's th graft what the orfices of the nav gits when they capcher a lot of th other feller's ships.—Chicago Tribun

OTHER SIDE OF IT.

Him—I think a man should marr a girl he has known from his chil hood.

Her—Yes, but if a girl knew a ma from childhood she would probabl know better than to marry him.—Ch cago News.

HARD WORK.

"Back from your vacation, eh? suppose you'll find your work harde than ever now."

"That's what;" replied the cler "I've got ten fiancees to correspon with."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

HOWL FROM A VICTIM.

Fido—What's the matter with you

Towser—I've got to go to one these confounded dog suppers t night.

Fido—Are you getting too proud associate with other dogs?

Towser—No; it isn't that. throws me into the company of a sorts of human beings.

HIS LITTLE JOKE.

Subbubs—I thought you were goi to have a baseball game today.

Backlots—Oh, the creek backed u in some way and flooded the diamond It's the first time it ever happene and——

Subbubs—Ah! You might call it diamond of the first water, then; eh

CORRECTED.

Mrs. Housekeep—Don't boil thos baked beans, Bridget. They only wan to be warmed.

Little Tommy—Ma, beans can' talk, can they?

Mrs. Housekeep—Of course not Why?

Little Tommy—Then how do yo know what they want?—Philadelphi Press.

CERTAIN OF THAT.

Constituent—Senator, I am thinkin of settling in Negosna County. D you suppose an industrious man coul do well there?

Senator Lotsmun—He ought to. know there's a good deal more money in circulation in that county than there was before I began my last campaign.—Chicago Tribune.

POST MORTEM.

Manager (of great exposition)—What alarms me is our mortality list

Assistant—Mortality list? Why it's next to nothing at all!

Manager—I know better than that More than one-third of the people that come through the turnstiles are deadheads.—Chicago Tribune.

TOO GENERAL.

"But why did you let your stenographer go?"

"She was too attentive to business."

"But that's a creditable trait, isn't it?"

"It wasn't in her case. She was attentive to everybody's business except her own."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

QUITE A SCHEME.

Mrs. Subbubs—I do wish we could get rid of that cat.

Mr. Subbubs—Great scheme! I'll see if I can't get our postmaster to keep it in his office for a few days.

Mrs. Subbubs—What good will that do?

Mr. Subbubs—Why, robbers are about due at the postoffice again, and when they blow open the safe maybe the explosion will kill the cat.—Philadelphia Press.

NAME THE TOWN.

Stranger—You seem to have a good deal of crime in your city. Have you no police force at all?

Native—Yes; we have a good one, but it's pretty busy superintending wrestling matches and boxing contests and the like, you know, and seeing that the law governing such things is not evaded in any way.—Pittsburg Post.

WOULD NEVER DO.

Stranger—I want to buy a good watchdog.

Dog Fancier—Here's the one you want, sir. Trained by an expert. He can tell an insurance agent a mile off.

"And what will he do then?"

"Do? He'll chew him into soup bones."

"Well, he won't suit me."

"Why? Most people want a dog like that."

"Yes, I know; but I'm an insurance agent, you see."—Chicago Journal.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.21 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down, No. 1	No3	No5	June 15, 1904.		Read Up. No6	No4	Noz
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv.	Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 30	6 40	BELLEFONTE	9 35	5 10	9 35	
7 11	2 41	6 51	Nigh	9 22	4 57	9 22	
7 16	2 46	6 56	Zion	9 16	4 51	9 16	
7 23	2 53	7 03	Hecla Park	9 10	4 45	9 10	
7 25	2 55	7 05	Dunkles	9 08	4 42	9 07	
7 29	2 59	7 09	HUBLERSBURG	9 04	4 38	9 03	
7 33	3 03	7 14	Snydertown	9 01	4 34	8 59	
7 35	3 05	7 16	Nittany	8 59	4 31	8 56	
7 37	3 07	7 19	Huston	8 57	4 28	8 53	
7 41	3 11	7 23	LAMAR	8 54	4 25	8 50	
7 43	3 13	7 25	Clintondale	8 51	4 22	8 47	
7 47	3 17	7 29	Krider's Spring	8 47	4 18	8 43	
7 51	3 21	7 33	Mackeyville	8 43	4 13	8 38	
7 57	3 27	7 39	Cedar Springs	8 37	4 07	8 32	
8 00	3 30	7 42	Selona	8 35	4 05	8 30	
8 05	3 35	7 47	MILL HALL	8 30	4 00	8 25	

(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)

11 45	8 38		Jersey Shore	3 16	7 40	
12 20	9 10	Arr.	W'msport	Lve	2 40	7 10
12 29	11 30	Lve.	W'msport	Arr.	2 25	6 55

(Philad. & Reading Ry.)

7 30	6 50	PHILA	8 36	11 30	
10 40	9 02	NEW YORK	4 25	7 30	

(Via Philad.)

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M
10 40		Ar New York	Lv	4 00

(Via Tamaqua)

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD. P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. A.M.	P.M.
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 32
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 22
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 15
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 26
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 22
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.09 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

Thought Him Another Man.

"You've no idea how a little neglect will change a man's personal appearance till you've tried it in a mining camp for a time," remarked a returned Klondiker the other day.

"I went to the Klondike when the fever first struck the country and stayed there for two years. In that time I had paid no attention to dress beyond having enough on to keep warm. My hair and beard were innocent of a trimming in all that time. When I reached Skagway on my way home I was a sight.

"I registered at the principal hotel, a little place in 'Fifth avenue,' and then went out to see if I could improve my personal appearance before dinner time. I got a shave, haircut and a bath to begin with. Then I bought a suit of clothes and complete civilized outfit.

"When I went in to dinner the landlady, Mrs. Burke, looked at me with suspicion and asked me if I had registered. I was surprised.

"'Certainly,' I said. 'We were talking together about the Klondike for some time. You haven't forgotten that, have you?'

"It was not till I had reproduced our conversation, shown the key to my room and identified my baggage that she was satisfied.

"'Well! Are you that old Santa Claus that came here this afternoon?' she said. 'You'd better register over again.'"

The Little Green Man.

A pretty trick may be shown by fashioning a little man or a pillar out of clayey mud mixed with sand.

While the figure is still soft press into it seed of watercress which has been soaked for some hours in soft lukewarm water.

When the figure is well covered with seed set it into a plate which is filled with soft lukewarm water mixed with a bit of unslaked lime. Before long the figure will be covered with a beautiful, velvety green cloak.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier.
Receives Deposits . .
Discounts Notes . . .

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.
Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jy06

DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER
FORTNEY & WALKER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House. jy06

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jy06

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....
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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, no services.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning, subject: Practical religion in the home life; Centre Hall, afternoon, theme: Missions; Spring Mills, evening Revival meeting continued at Sprucetown:

Evangelical—Quarterly communion services will be held at Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening. Presiding Elder E. Crumbling, of Lewisburg, will officiate at each place.

Boalsburg Reformed—Houserville, morning; Boalsburg, afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Wm. Scholl, March 15, Centre Hall,

Saturday, December 17, 2 p. m., at Colyer, three tracts of land.—Mary A. Colyer, Calvin S. Bottorf.

Bishop Hartzler to Preach.

Rev. H. B. Hartzler, D. D., Bishop of the United Evangelical church, Harrisburg, will preach in the United Evangelical church, Centre Hall, Thursday evening, 8th. All are invited to come and hear Bishop Hartzler who will deliver his first sermon in this place at that time.

Dedication of Pine Hall Lutheran Church.

The new Lutheran church at Pine Hall will be dedicated Sunday. The dedicatory services will begin at 10 o'clock. Rev. S. Manhart, D. D., of Selinsgrove, will preach the sermon. There will also be services in the church Saturday evening and Sunday evening.

Prof. Surface's White Crow.

Prof. H. A. Surface, State economic zoologist, has a white crow that was shot and wounded on the McKeehan farm, near Mt. Rock, Cumberland county. The bird was captured and after its wound healed it was sent to Prof. Surface. It is pure white, with pink bill and the iris of the eyes is jet black with pink lids.

Trolley Line Sunbury to Milton.

S. M. Eulings, Jr., of Philadelphia, and R. H. Twigley, of New York representing interests with which M. H. Kulp and his co-workers in the Shamokin and Edgewood Electric Railway Company are about to build a trolley line from Shamokin to Sunbury, were in Sunbury Tuesday of last week, looking over the field. From the present indications, active work will soon be begun on the line, which will mean much to both the metropolis and the county seat of Northumberland county.

Rock Worker is Fatally Injured.

Claire Kessinger, driller for the American Lime and Stone Company, at Bellefonte, after drilling a hole in the rocks Friday of last week, inserted a stick of dynamite, and then used what is known as a tamping pole to push it further down.

A premature explosion took place, blowing him thirty feet in the air. He was picked up in the quarry, twenty-five feet from where the accident took place.

A large piece of the iron bar had pierced his body, and one lung was found to be punctured. There is little hope of his recovery. He is about thirty years old and has a family.

Evangelicals May Sell Property.

The trustees of the United Evangelical Centre Hall charge recently had an offer of $800 from Daniel Daup for the parsonage occupied by Rev. J. F. Shultz. Action will be taken by the trustees on the proposition at their next meeting, and it is likely that the offer will be accepted.

When the division occurred in the Evangelical church the United Evangelical wing built the parsonage referred to and it has been occupied since by the various pastors. Later, when the property ownership was settled, the United Evangelical church, the only branch represented in Centre Hall, became the owners of the parsonage located by the side of the church. After the expiration of the present pastor's term, in March, the original parsonage will be used.

Little Girl Killed.

Mary Spicher, a little 5-year-old girl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Spicher, of Cresson, and granddaughter of John Spicher, of Centre Hall, was run down and instantly killed at Cresson, Thursday afternoon of last week, by second section of fast mail. After school she was sent by her mother to the grocers, and to reach the store had to cross the railroad. She started on her errand, accompanied by her sister, and in passing over the railroad at the crossing, near MO tower, they failed to notice the approach of the fast express train. It struck the Spicher girl and hurled her from the track, while her companion escaped injury. The child was dead when picked up and an examination showed that her skull had been fractured.

The father is a conductor on the Cresson and Clearfield division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and recently moved from Patton to Cresson.

The philanthropist generally manages to be caught in the act.

ANOTHER WAD GONE.

Stores His Money in a Sheep Stable—$1400 Disappear for Henry Eby.

A short time ago the Reporter gave an account of a robbery at Woodward at which time Michael Eby was relieved of at least one thousand dollars in cash. Now it appears that anothe wad of 1400 has been captured by some one who is "cultivating" good soil.

A correspondent from near Woodward writes the robbery up thus:

Another bold and daring robbery took place at the home of Michael Eby Sunday a week. It appears that in the morning Moses Eby returned a loan of $1400 to his brother Henry, (living with Mike.) They counted the money over in front of the barn to be sure it was all right. Henry then wrapped it in a paper and took it into an old sheep stable for safe keeping. During the day he prepared some other place for his money, and about dusk went to get the money, but it could not be found. They strongly suspect some parties, but as no one saw who took the money the thief is still at large.

Accidents at Centre Line.

While baling hay at Centre Line Roy Buck was feeding the machine with his foot and by so doing he received a badly crushed foot. On the same day Mr. Frank, of near Warriorsmark, was moving a hay baler and his horses frightened and ran away. He was thrown off and the wheel went over him inflicting serious wounds.

Purchased Four Timber Tracts.

T. R. Harter & Co., recently purchased four good tracts of timber northwest of Lock Haven. One of the best and largest is an 800 acre tract of the Queens Run Brick Co., along Queens Run. This tract has about three million feet of pine and oak timber, and Mahlon Matter has contracted to cut, saw and deliver the lumber.

Heavy Hogs Reported.

For many years the people of Millheim have prided themselves for being able to develop hogs to their fullest extent. The Journal last week published a list showing the most successful in this peculiar Millheim art:

Wm. Kreamer, 2	1,236
D. L. Zerby, 2	1,231
Samuel Weiser, 3	1,145
Jacob Emerick, 2	1,018
P. P. Leitzel, 2	965
J. C. Hosterman, 1	429
W. E. Keen, 2	831
F. S. Ulrich, 1	481
C. H. Breon, 1	430
G. L. Springer, 2	901
G. B. Stover, 2	855
F. O. Hosterman, 2	979
Mrs. Terresta Stover, 1	547

LOCALS.

The Pennsylvania State Grange meets at Erie, Monday and Tuesday of next week.

Mrs. Sarah Durst has been ill at the home of her sisters, the Misses Bible, east of town, for several weeks.

The North American tannery, the oldest industry in Lewistown has been closed indefinitely. Forty men are idle.

S. M. Campbell, of Millheim, assisted the Rearick Brothers in conducting the funeral of the little child of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Heckman.

Hunters who have real sporting blood in them are advocating the passage of a game law that will permit taking game only by using single barrel, muzzle loading guns.

Messrs. Wilbur A. Henney and Will D. Shoop Saturday drove from Yeagertown to Centre Hall. The former is engaged in the machine shops of the Standard Steel Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of The First National Bank of State College, David F. Kapp, Superintendent of Mines at Scotia, was unanimously chosen to be cashier of the bank.

David Glasgow, of near Tusseyville, has rented the Michael Hess farm, near Woodward, and will move from the Wagner farm to that place. The Hess farm is said to be one of the best farms in Haines township.

The announcement has been made of a formal movement to hold in Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1915, a World's Fair, to be known as the semi-centennial peace jubilee exposition, commemorating the end of the Civil war.

Newton Hess, of near Fiedler, returned from a trip to the World's Fair and South Dakota, and reports that he purchased a farm and will make sale, and move there in the spring. E M. Boone and A. W. Wetzel, also of Fiedler, will also make their homes in the far west, near Scotland, South Dakota.

Harry W. Shoemaker, Esq., well known to the Reporter readers as a contributor to these columns, will retire from his post as assistant secretary of the American embassy to Germany to become a partner in a banking house in New York. His many friends will wish him success in this new and important undertaking.

If you have already received, or will in the future receive, a postal from this office showing your standing on your Reporter label, you will oblige the Reporter by promptly giving it due attention. By so doing you will enable the Reporter to be more newsy than ever, and at the same time prevent its checks from going to protest.

BOY RUN OVER.

Sad Accident Which Resulted in the Death of a Little Milesburg Boy.

A very sad accident occurred at Milesburg Tuesday afternoon of last week, which resulted in the death of Lloyd McKinley, a little grandson of James McKinley. The little fellow was on his way home from school and seeing John Slacker driving past in a two-horse wagon, with a load of sand, boy like, he climbed on behind. In the mean time he hung his dinner pail on the cross piece under the wagon. When he got off, he ran under the wagon to get his pail, but the wagon had not stopped and the boy was caught and dragged for some distance.

The boy was taken to the Bellefonte Hospital, but his injuries were so serious that he died Thursday morning at 11:15. The remains were taken to his grandfather's home in Milesburg, where the funeral services were held Sunday morning. He was aged five years and ten months.

THE FAMOUS WINTER RESORTS

Of Florida and the Carolinas, Reached Over the Seaboard Air Line R. R.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway has the shortest line and offers the best service via Washington and Richmond, the most attractive route, to all the great health and pleasure resorts of the South including Pinehurst and Southern Pines, N. C; Camden, S. C., and the famous resorts of Florida and Georgia.

Avoid the rigors of the severe winter days by a sojourn in flowery Florida or among the Carolina pines.

Write for beautifully illustrated booklets, time cards and information as to tourist rates, Pullman reservations, etc.

J. J. PULLER, Dist Pass Agt,
1411 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa

DEATHS.

JOSEPH TWITMIRE.

Joseph Twitmire, one of Bellefonte's oldest and most respected citizens, peacefully passed away at his home on Spring street, Friday afternoon of last week. Death was due to the infirmities of old age, and for the past six months he had been confined to his bed.

The deceased was born in Spring township, between Zion and Pleasant Gap, July 2nd, 1824, making his age eighty years and five months. The venerable man's death occurred on the fifty-ninth anniversary of his marriage to Miss Jane Steele.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs Jane Twitmire, who is past eighty-five years of age; one son, Wilbur T. Twitmire, of Bellefonte, and a brother, Henry, of Newry, Blair county.

MRS. H. F. KESSINGER.

Mrs. H. F. Kessinger, who has been ill for some time with consumption, died at Eagleville. She was a very estimable lady, beloved by all who knew her. She leaves to mourn their loss a husband and five children, three sons and two daughters. She was aged forty-four years, six months and seventeen days.

John V. Rule, an old citizen of Mifflinburg, died at the age of sixty-five years. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. and was commander of the local G. A. R. Post since 1890. His death is traced indirectly to injuries received while a soldier in the Civil War.

The five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Milford Garret died at their home in Penn township.

Clinton County Attorney Dead.

Charles Corss, died of angina pectoris at his residence in Lock Haven, Tuesday morning, aged sixty-seven years. His death was sudden, he having been confined to the house only since last Friday.

Mr. Corss was one of the oldest practicing attorneys in Clinton county. He had a large practice, especially in the settling of estates.

Huntingdon Towns to be Connected

Huntingdon is to be linked to Petersburg, Alexandria, Stone Centre, Mill Creek, Mapleton, Mt. Union, and several other Huntingdon county villages by a $180.000 trolley line if the present plans do not miscarry. The money is to be furnished by Scranton and Johnstown capitalists, with a generous contribution by local investors. The entire line will include about thirty miles of trackage.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Linden Hall Lumber Co. to James Kimport, April 4, 1904; 56 acres, 145 perches in Harris twp. $625.

Wm. E. Gohsen, et. al, to Darius Waite, et. al., June 2, 1904; house and lot in Bellefonte. $350.

Samuel Durst, et. ux., to Alfred Durst, April 10, 1901; tract in Potter twp. $488 45.

John J. Arney, et. al., to Alfred Durst, Jan. 24, 1902; 2 lots in Centre Hall. $270.

Mary E Beaty, et. bar., to W. B. Coder, Nov. 19, 1904; lot in Eagleville. $312.

Janet McFarlane, trustee, to Theodore Davis Boal, et. al., Aug. 1, 1904; lot in Boalsburg. $250.

CARRIERS TRIED BULLDOZING.

And Now the Rural Free Delivery Service is Threatened With Overhauling.

A general overhauling of the rural free delivery carrier service is expected to follow the pending investigation of charges made by Congressmen.

In the heat of the Presidential campaign complaints were made to the President and to the Postmaster General by several members of Congress who were candidates for re-election that they were being made the victims of a systematic plan on the part of the Rural Letter Carriers' Association to defeat them unless they should accede to certain demands of the association.

One of these demands was that the carries should have an increase of pay. A special effort was made by members of the association to embarrass Representative Overstreet, of Indiana, chairman of the Post Office and Post Roads Committee of the House, because, it is alleged, he had not done for the rural carriers what they thought he ought to have done.

By direction of the President, an investigation of the matter was instituted by the Postmaster General. It has been in progress for two or three weeks, and the intimation is given that thus far it tends to substantiate the charges.

50 Gifts a Year.

By sending the Reporter to your friend or relative for a year you will be giving fifty gifts. Each week he or she will recall your kindness as the home news is being read over. One dollar will buy nothing more suitable for a Christmas gift than the Centre Reporter.

TRANSFER TAVERN LICENSE—Notice is hereby given that the petition of J. Albert Walton was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the Court that the tavern license of Mary Walton, Coal Exchange Hotel, Philipsburg Boro, be transferred to him.
M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.
Nov. 9, 1904.

TRANSFER WHOLESALE BEER LICENSE—Notice is hereby given that the petition of Charles Meerschbacher was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the Court that the wholesale beer license of Jesse Coxe, Bellefonte borough, be transferred to him.
Nov. 25, 1904. M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Martha C. Grady, late of Cooperstown, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and to se having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEO. M. BOAL, Executor.
November 24, 1904. Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Nancy Yeager, late Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any person knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. B. MINGLE, Executor.
Nov. 10, 1904. Centre Hall, Pa.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to
H. D ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent his farm located one mile east of Potters Mills, containing about one hundred acres, seventy of which are under cultivation. The buildings are in good condition and conveniently arranged; there is good fruit on the farm and running water at both house and barn. This is a good opportunity to secure a farm at less than its real value. Apply in person or write to M. J. DECKER,
Centre Hall, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale the farm one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, known as the Heckman farm, containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, seventeen acres being good timber.

GOOD BUILDINGS AND WATER

A new farm house was built on this place last summer; the barn is large and in good repair. There is running water at both house and barn. The farm is well located and is a desirable and pleasant place to live.

This farm will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no desire to be burdened with the trouble of looking after the property.

For further particulars write or apply in person to M B. HERING,
Spring Mills, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a 68 acre grain and grass farm, situated in the heart of Potter township, Centre county Pa Good and convenient buildings; plenty of water, furnished by a never failing spring and a well; first class land in good condition. Well fenced, and a little timber; good orchard with plenty of fruit of all kinds, also young orchard just started An excellent dairy farm; healthful and desirable location. For further particulars apply to R. D FOREMAN,
Centre Hall, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The executors of the estate of William Colyer, deceased, will sell at public sale, at Colyer, Pa.,
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 2 P. M.
all those three certain messuages and tracts of land, situate in the township of Potter, county of Centre and state of Penn'a, being a portion of the real estate of the late William Colyer, deceased.

NO. 1, 21 ACRES. Bounded on the north by lands of William Boal, on the east by what is known as Boal's Gap, on the south by what is known as the Fisher lands, on the west by land of J. Y. Glasgow, containing about twenty-one acres more or less.

No. 2, 57 ACRES. Bounded on the north by lands of Andrew Jordan William Jordan and John R. Lee, on the east by land of J. Y. Glasgow, on the south by land lately sold to Wm. Whitmer and Sons Co., and on the west by lands of James Runkle, containing fifty-seven acres, more or less.

No. 3, 36 ACRES. Bounded on the north by lands of Howard Lingle and others, on the east by lands of James Runkle, on the south by lands lately sold to Wm. Whitmer and Sons Co., and on the west by land of A. J. Reichley and Co., containing thirty-six acres more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one-half less said ten per cent. on the execution and delivery of a deed or deeds for said premises and the other one-half in four months from day of sale Deferred payments to be secured by judgment notes. MARY A. COLYER,
C. S. BOTTORF,
Executors of estate of Wm. Colyer, dec'd.

MONEY TO LOAN
MORTGAGES ON FARMS.
4 to 5 per cent.
TERM OF YEARS.
HENDERSON & CO.,
1214 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
46—3m

...Xmas Goods...

Don't forget to inspect the display of Christmas and New Year Goods at Ripka's Cash Store before making your Holiday purchases.

Our goods are all new and strictly up-to-date, and they will be sold at exceptionally low prices. Among our regular line, which is very complete, can also be found very many suitable presents for your friends.

In exchange for Xmas Goods we will take butter, eggs, potatoes, chickens, ducks, turkeys, beef hides, etc. at highest market prices.

We have employed additional help to wait on our many customers during the holiday season.

Watch this space next week, and move with the crowd to Ripka,s Cash Store, where dimes and dollars count most.

Terms—Strictly Cash or Produce.

Ripka's Cash Store
SPRING MILLS, PENN.

HEADQUARTERS FOR . .
Holiday Goods

Common Rockers, $1.00
Quartered Oak Polished Rockers, $6.50
Iron Beds, in all colors
Couches, $5.00
Organs and Sewing Machines at way down prices

Get prices any where, and then come to us where you can buy for less money.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men . . . .
STETSON
BILT WELL
WALK OVER

For Women . . . .
JOHN H. CROSS
DOROTHY DODD SHOES
YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed-Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

YEAGER & DAVIS
BELLEFONTE, PA.

YEAGER & DAVIS

New Furniture

A nice lot of Quartered Oak, Polished PARLOR STANDS are now on the floor.

LIBRARY TABLES will be here in the near future.

TABOURETTES and COMBINATION CASES now on hand.

Elegant IRON BEDSTEADS & Quartered Oak SIDE BOARDS just unpacked.

...REARICK BROS...
Successors to J. H. KRUMBINE.
CENTRE HALL.